RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 9th September, 19911
18th *Bhadra* 1913 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock. Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*181. *[The questioner* (Shri *Suresh Kalmadi)* was *absent. For answer vide* Col. 28 infra].

Grounding of Air Hostesses of Air India

*182. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 1233 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th August, 1990 and state.-

(a) whether air hostesses of Air India are being grounded after attaining the age of 45 years despite Government's decision not *to* allow sex discrimination in the case of the air hostesses *vis-a-vis* the male crew; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and whether Government will issue directions to Air India to stop this sex-discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) and (b) One of the Deputy Chief Air Hostesses of Air India who has reached the age of 45 years on June 18, 1991 has been assigned ground duties by Air India. The Air India Air Hostesses Association representing some of the Air Hostesses/Deputy Chief Air Hostesses working in Air India has filed a writ petition in the Bombay High Court challenging this action of Air India. The matter is *sub-judice.*

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, the reply given by the honourable Minigter is really stale and it is almost tantamount to a refusal to answer the question.

Sir, the question of sex discrimination in respect of Air Hostesses is a long-pending issue. When Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister of the country, the discussion on this started much before the agitation by the Air Hostesses, and about a hundred Members of Parliament from all parties submitted a memorandum to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi at that time for the abolition of sex discrimination. There were many trade unions—there were eight trade unions not connected with the Air Hostesses—which also urged the Government to abolish this sort of sex discrimination. Ultimately, in October 1989, the Government gave clear instructions to the Indian Airlines and Air-India to the effect that sex discrimination in the Indian Airlines and Air-India should be abolished and that the service conditions of the female crew should be on par with those of the male crew on board and there should not be any discrimination. Indian Airlines obeyed the Government orders and they abolished all discrimination. But Air-India refused to do it and the specious plea of competitiveness, commercial interests, etc. was taken. I can cite a number of foreign airlines which do not practise sex discrimination. Many foreign airlines, all European airlines, the airlines of Mauritius, Sri Lanka, etc., do not practise any sex discrimination and the retirement age of the Air Hostesses is 55 years or 58 years or whatever is there for the male employees and they get equal rights. This is so in all the foreign airlines including that of Mauritius and Sri Lanka. The only exceptions are Bangladesh and Pakistan. Now, Air-India is following the pattern of Bangladesh and Pakistan. Sir, this is my objection. I would like to know from the honourable Minister why they are still persisting in sex discrimination when articles 14 and 15 of our Constitution prohibit sex discrimination. Sex discrimination goes against the Equal Remuneration Act. And it is violative of Industrial

Standing Orders. Despite that, why has Air India chosen to practise sex discrimination? I would like to know this from the hon. Minister.

SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK: Sir, the duties assigned to them in the Indian Airlines are quite different from Air India. In the Indian Airlines, their flight duration is only about two and a half hours to three hours. But, as far as Air India is concerned, their duties are very different. They have, in fact, already filed a case in the Supreme Court in 1981, and there was a clear direction from the Supreme Court that they can be taken as a separate category. Sir, afterwards, the Government has decided that 58 years for males and females should have to be there, but after a certain period of time, they should be ,used as ground staff. That is what has been there. Even today, Air Hostesses have been used as ground staff after a particular age. That is why it is being there. There is no discrimination over it. In fact, it is very clear, Sir. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, he says that there is no discrimination. Sir, I would like to point out that the duty of a male crew and a female crew on board is almost the same, whether one serves food or does anything else. So, there cannot be discrimination. Now he cites about some court cases. Sir, I am constrained to say, that unfortunately there are some gentlemen in the country who prefer only some young and pretty girls around them. That is the main problem with us. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Old passengers also want that.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Air India want to use Air Hostesses as sex objects on the board. It is most impermissible and unethical. And no foreign Airlines are practising it. Sir, one Japanese Air Hostesses employed in Air India filed a case in a Tokyo Court. It is going on there, And all sorts of scurrilous propaganda against India that India is pratcisirig sex discrimination is going on in Japan. Now, Sir, they are grounded and given clerical duties. Sir, what happens is, when they are given clerical duties, then their seniority comes at the bottom of the order clerks. The Air Hostess who has been flying for a number of years, if she is given the clerical duties, she comes at the bottom of the seniority. And the clerks who are on the ground duty also object. Sir, there is another discrimination. It goes against Equal Remuneration Act. So, Sir, it is unethical, impermissible. So, Sir, I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister, lei the hon. Minister assure the House that henceforth there will be no sex discrimination in Air India. It goes against India's morals. India's ethics, and in tia's philosophy.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is against the Constitution of India.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): Sir, as my hon. colleagues just mentioned, this matter has been examined by the Supreme Court of India in 1981. An extract from the relevant portion of the Judgement is as follows:

"Having regard to the various circumstances, etc., etc., the inferene was irresistible that Air Hostesses though members of the cabin crew, were an entirely separate class, governed by different set of rules, regulations, and conditions of service. Therefore, though peculiar conditions did form part of the regulations governing Air Hostesses, that could not come out to discrimination so as to violate Article 14 of the Constitution."

It is a clear direction of the Supreme Court. Apart from that, Sir, I would also like to clarity that there are foreign Airlines which enter into contractual arrangements which ultimately culminate sometimes in girls

retiring even at the age of 25 and 30 and 35. So, it is a mixed bag. It is not a unitoxm thing. There are, of course, Airlines where they continue to fly up to 58 and 60. depending on the climatic conditions, longevity and physical conditions prevailing in those different countries just as retirement age yares for men also from country to country. So, those things are also taken into consideration. The hon. Prime Minister, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, had increased the retirement age of air hostesses to 58. At that time they were retiring at 45. That had been increased to 58. That was the directive. And that directive by the Government has been followed. Just like the hon. Member, I have also a soft corner for the ladies.....

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: We know that. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: The whole matter is under discussion. The whole matter is being reviewed, Sir. So I would like to tell the hon. Member that the matter is under dis-:ussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to follow Bengal. *(Interruptions).* You just said that in Bengal their age of retirement is 45. He is following Bengal. *(Interruptions).* Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, I am sorry that the Minister referred to the Supreme Court. It is not a question of the Supreme Court upholding a rule or egulution. That is not the issue here Today. I would like to knew from the hon. Minister through you: what it that prevents the Government of india from extending the same rules and the same set of rules to air hostesses *verses* cabin attendants. The point at issue is not whether the Supreme Court has upheld it. I do lot want to make any remarks about *he* Supreme Court. The question is, why do you have a regulation like his? In other words, what is it that a cabin attendant, who is a man, can do, the service he can render even after the age of 45, that a woman, an air hostess, cannot render, to the passengers? I want to know, why have you got this rule? What the court has done, we do not want to talk about it. I want to know what this wonderful reason is. Let us very clear about it. I am not interested in whether the Supreme Court has upheld it or not.

Part (b) of my question is very specific. I have heard that Air India employees air hostesses of foreign origin who are allowed to retire at a later age, whereas air hostesses of Indian origin are forced to do ground work at 45. I want to know whether it is a fact. And if it is a fact, I want to know why is it so?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Sir, so far as part (b) of the question is concerned, the hon. Member has been misinformed. So I do not want to waste the time of the House in replying to that, because this is not correct factually.

As far as part (a) is concerned, I have already said that we are discussing the matter. But the fact of the matter is that certain benefits are available to the ladies which are not available to the men.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, I would like to know why they are discriminating against men. (Interruptions) .

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: It is not a joke; it is a serious matter.

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: For instance, there are early retirement benefits available which air hostesses can avail of at the age of 35, which men cannot. As many as 40 to 50 per cent of the girls avail of these early retirement benefits. These are not available to men. Then, while starting it is a higher rate from... *(Interruptions)* which is almost

equivalent. So there are certain things which are built into the system. We have to compensate for the fact that at the age of 45 they are grounded. So there are facilities available; there are compensations available. *(Interruptions)*.

In spite of all these things, I have quoted the Supreme Court. I have stated my case merely to set the record straight. I am still saying that the matter is under discussion.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, all the working women have always faced a lot of humiliating and insulting behaviour at the male counterparts. A glaring example can be about the air hostesses. I have been listening to the replies given by the hon. Minister. The arguments are not convincing at all. My small point is that the air hostesses are supposed to retire or to give up their job as air hostesses at the age of 45. As far as their male counterparts are concerned, they continue in service till the age of 58.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are not retiring at the age of 45. They are grounded.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: They are supposed to change their job and they are grounded. The yardstick is that their efficiency is counted as far as the air hostesses are . concerned. The Minister has just now said that he has a lot of soft corner for the ladies. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She can complain.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: I would like to get a very convincing reply. Please don't give us excuses. There is a glaring discrimina-- tion aaginst the air hostesses when they are grounded at the age of 45. Will you give an assurance to all the' lady MPs particularly — because I see a male chauvinism around—the air hostesses will not be grounded "at the age of 45 and you will change the rules and regulations? You will also see that the air hostesses serve as ail hostesses till the age of retirement.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Why the lady Member is abusing us? We are with her and with the air hastesse: both.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJ KENIA: The second part of my ques tion is concerned with art issue which raised in Parliament in a discussion on the Civil Aviation Department ' few months back. I specifically men tioned a particular instance...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you put your question.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJ KENIA: An air hostess was moleste in Rome by a flight purser. It is all most a one year old incident. That air hostess has been going from pillar to post. She has lodged her complaint to various authorities. So far no justic has been done to her. Would the hor Minister look into the matter and se that justice is done to her?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA Sir, as far as the second part of he question is concerned, I will certain] look into the matter. As far as the first part of her question is concerned Sir, I am not in a position to give an categorical assurance at present. As have said the matter is being sympa thetically discussed.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA VARTY: Sir, we cannot appreciat the soft comer which the Minister hi expressed here That will not cut an ice to solve the problems. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the actual criteria for selecting the air hostesses. Is this on the basis skin and physique? Secondly, three months back when the then Prin Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi was ali Air Hostesses Association met him at submitted a Memorandum to him a ainst discriminatory attitude mete out to them by the department. I w ould like to know from the hon. Mi

ister, as the air hostessses are not grated, strenuous activities, what is the reason behind it to ground them and rob them of the opportunity to work in the flight? What is the reason for this discriminatory attitude towards the air hostesses?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: I have already answered.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: My question is, the working of the air hostesses is not that strenuous that they can be grounded at the age of 45. I want to know what is the reason behind it.

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: I have answered this question. I have said that there are sets of conditions of work governing the flight Purser and the air hostess.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Sir, you- are allowing only female Members. You are not allowing any male Member.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I know I can depend on you, on your strong shoulders: I know you are With me. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that Maharashtra Members are with you: by 'you' I mean, the Andhraites.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I have very carefully listened to the hon. Minister. I want to ask about his reply that he gave. He says women get higher compensation when they are recruited vis-a-vis the male purser, and secondly he says, certain compensation is made so that women can retire at 48. I want to know if that monetary compensation, when the woman retires from flying, at the age of 48, is equated to the amount of perks and other facilities she would have earned as flight steward.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, she is not retired: she is grounded. But she can even retire before 45.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Yes, she is grounded.

Then, the second question is, we are told, we have equal status, equal pay and equal service conditions. I don't think they are allowed or permitted to play this compensation game. Would the same be applicable to men if the case was reversed? We would give to men equal pay as paid to women; let them retire at the age of 48; let them be grounded at that age.

Then there is another very important factor. .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: She says that if male is retired at the age of 48, she would give the same amount as is given to women.

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Too many questions; and I am losing track of all of them.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Doesn't matter: you can reply to me in writing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your question. Don't say that if you were there, you will give these benefits to men. That is not a question. You put your question please. We have already spent 21 minutes.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Please permit me to complete. How do you say it is compensation that when we are recruited, we are paid higher pay, and hence We should, retire at 48, or grounded at 48? Second thing is, what about the psychological humiliation we suffer? Is a wo-. man not fit enough or good enough at the age of 48, fit enough to serve? A woman finishes all her family pro-, blems; her children are grown up and settled and she is far more competent

far more mentally matured and camp-, etent to cope with passengers' problems. The question is that compensation for this discrimination is not-enough.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any reduction in salaries and other things when they are put on ground duty? Is there any reduction in salary? Is consideration of children that she is mentioning, of one of the reasons why you are giving them ground duty at the age of 45?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: The hon. lady Member brought up the matter of compensation. I never, used the word 'compensation'. I do not want to hide behind the technical judgement of the Supreme Court. But the fact is that the Supreme Court has said that they are two different classes. I am not talking about compensation for the women vis-a vis men, or compensation for men vis-a-vis women. They are two different actegories as far as service is concerned. That is what the Supreme Court has said. I am not hiding behind that. Time and again I am repeating the fact that it is being sympathetically 'discussed. But I want to set the records straight. It is very difficult hen shwe talks of compensation which we are not applying. It is very difficult to quantify exactly what an air-hostess would get if she would avail of the retirement benefits at th age of 35 which is not available t men, or whether she would avail c it at the age of 39, or 41 or 43. It i very difficult to calculate. It is a ver complex thing. In any case, we an not treating it as compensation.. *(Interruptions)* .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question, have called question 183 now.

Import of L. P. G.

*183. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :f

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a.) what is the price and quantity of L. P. G. imported during the las three years, year-wise; and

(b) what is the local cost break u] on an average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDI TIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEF ENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) St

(a) and (b) During 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 about 241 TMT, 302 TMT and 329 TMT of L.P.G. valued at about Rs. 70 crores, Rs. 98 crores and Rs. 160 crores respectively was ent imported.

After landing, the following cost were incurred in connection with the imports thereof:

Rs./MT (Avcrag-)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
(i) Wharfage/landing charges	20·73	38·18	58·70
(ii) Ocean loss	17·83	19·54	20.14
(iii) Demurrage	10·93	57·04	11·21
(iv) Customs duty	3086·93	3020·20	5567·82
(v) Countervailing duty	273·00	273·00	273·00
TOTAL :	3409·42	3407·96	5930·87

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chimmanbha! Mehta.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, it seems the answer is incomplete, or perhaps, the Department has not understood the question clearly. My question is, what is the import price of LPG and what is the local price i.e. of domestically produced gas? I have asked about these two different prices. They have given the import price and then the additional charges, on that. Therefore, the answer itself is incomplete. I think, a half-an-hour discussion is required because with this answer, how am I to formulate my question? He has not understood my question. Another point is that it is not clear whether the figures given in the table are in lakhs or crores. For example, in the year 1988-89, the total cost comes to 3409. Is it in-lakhs or crores? We are again confused. If the figures are in lakhs, if you import Rs. 70 crores worth of gas, the additional charges after landing Rs. 70 crores worth of LPG in a particular year is Rs. 3409.42 lakhs. Does it mean that the cost of the locally-produced LPG is more than the imported gas? This is also one of the questions. But the main question has hot been answered. Unless that question is answered, we will not be able to discuss other things.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The question of the hon. Member is specifically in relation to the price and the quantity of LPG imported during the last three years and the cost on an average. It was interpreted to mean the cost of the imported LPG as well as the cost incurred after its import. If the hon. Member wants the price of the domestic LPG, the information can be given to him. The cost of the domestic LPG, en an average, is about Rs. 4000 per ton as o_n 25-7-91. It may be seen that the cost of the imported LPG is much more, even double the cost. The question has been framed in such a way that it could not have been answered otherwise.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: This is a question relating to figures. He said that the cost of the locally produced LPG is Rs. 4000 per ton. In the statement, he says that the cost after landing comes to Rs 3409.42 crores. But he has not given the total cost of the imported gas. So, I can formulate my supplement only when the data is properly supplied. I would like to know what is the metric ton cost of the imported gas and the metric ton cost of the local gas.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: CIF value of the imported gas for the year 1991 is Rs. 4363 per metric ton on an average, whereas, if you include various other charges like wharfage and landing charges, ocean loss, demurrage, customs duty and countervailing duty, the total price comes to Rs. 10793. In addition, Rs. 1503 is to be added by way of filling and marketing costs. The price of domestic LPG is Rs. 4138 per ton. I hope the hon. Member is satisfied with this answer.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: That means, the price of indigenously-produced gas is less.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is one-third.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: I. hope the indigenously-produced LPG price is based on the cost and that you are not losing anything on this. You may be giving subsidy in some other manner. The point is if you can produce LPG at such a low cost, compared to international CIF value—this point is very important and relevant—why do you charge almost double the price for the gas supplied to the industrial consumers, compared to international prices? In U.S.A., it is 120ft rupees for one thousand cubic metre. In U.S.S.R, also it is almost the same. In Thailand and Indonesia also, the price is much cheaper compared to ours. If you can produce at a low cost this may be because of the cheap labour—why do you charge more from the industrial consumers? The burden ultimately, will fall on.

the consumers. Why is there this disparity?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR; Sir, I beg to submit that the hon. Member's question is multiple one. LPG is only a fraction of the gas which is produced in the country. It is a combination of Propane and Butane fractions. It is liquified petroleum gas and used for domestic and industrial consumption.

As far as the gas supplied for domestic consumption is concerned, there, is a subsidy of about Rs. 60 on every cylinder of LPG which is supplied to the domestic consumers. It is a subsidised price.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Is it a subsidised price? This is what I am asking. Are you confusing me, or am I getting confused?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The imported and the indigenously-produced LPG is pooled together, it is bottled in our bottling plants and then a common price is fixed. This, price is subsidised to the extent of, Rs. 60 per cylinder. We are spending about Rs. 780 crores by way of subsidy in regard to the LPG supplied to the domestic consumers.

The hon. Member has put a question in regard to the price of industrial gas. That is a different story. It is a composite gas given through pipelines. As far as the price of this gas supplied to industrial consumers is concerned, the hon. Member's presumption is not right. We have figures to show that the price that is charge in India is much less than that charged in some other countries. There may be some countries where the price is less. The price is to be determined on the basis of the Kelkar Committee's recommendations. The final price revision is still under consideration.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Can you give me the prices in other countries so that I can compare? Sir, this is what have been demanding for the last three Sessions. I have been asking questions on this line. You say 'global formula', 'marginal price fixation',. ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are asking about the prices in other countries. How can it arise as a supplementary to the main question?

(Interruptions).

It does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that the price charged is less compared to international standards. Then, he elaborated in a different. manner. It is on record. But my question is, what are the prices in other countries?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your supplementary does not arise out of the main question. To some other question, he might have replied something. How can you bring that here?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: The data in regard to prices in other countries is not available. He can give it in writing afterwards. It does not matter.

SHRI SOM PAL: Hon. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that LPG is supposed to be the cheapest kitchen fuel in India as compared to coal, wood and other fuel used and still you are subsidising it to the extent of Rs. 60 per cylinder. My question is whether there is a proposal to withdraw the subsidy as you are doing in all other cases.

Secondly, what is the basis of giving this subsidy to the manufacturers? Is this subsidy being given on the initial manufacture of cylinder or even on refueling?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I will start from the last part of the supplementary. The question of cylinder manufacturing is a separate issue altogether and the gas is a separate issue.. Together they form the LPG cylinder. Historically, ever since the LPG distribution began in this country and now it is enlarged to almost 10 per,. cent of the households of this country, there has been a subsidy. You

cannot say that LPG consumption is . elitist or anything like that. There, has been a subsidy and that subsidy. for reasons, like socio-economic reasons, Government have decided to continue. There is no proposal at the moment to do away with the subsidy.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: 1 understand, the reply of the Minister about subsidy. I would like to know, what is the cost price of the gas and what is the cess of ONGC or the oil company for one thousand cubic metres of gas? How do you calculate the price and how have you come to the conclusion that it is Rs. 127.70 per cylinder which is of 15 kg. only? What is your cess and what is the duty?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the cost is calculated on the basis or the cost to the individual gas producing company, taking into consideration the cost of the cylinder, cost of the gas, various other elements involved in transportation, bottling charges and so on. That comes to about Rs. 120 on an average. What is charged is around Rs. 60 to 70 depending on various sites where it is distributed. The average subsidy is Rs. 60.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Can you give a break-up if there is any cess? Can you lay it *on* the Table of the House?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I will do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can put the break-up on the Table of the House. Yes, Mr. Sivaji.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, as per the figure given by the hon. Minister, the subsidy is to the tune of Rs. 4200 per tonne, whereas the duties, both customs and countervailing, come to Rs. 5840. Is it a fact that the Government is ploughing back the entire amount of subsidy in the form of customs and countervailing duties on gas, both imported as well as indigenous?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Could you repeat your question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please repeat your question. You come nearer.

UK. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, as pe- the figures of the hon. Minister the subsidy is to the tune or Rs. 4200 per ton whereas the duties, both customs and countervailing, amount to Rs. 5840. Is it a fact that the Government is ploughing back the entire amount of subsidy and getting much more than what is offered by way of subsidy in other forms by levying customs and countervailing duties both on imported as well as indigenous gas that is available in this country?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the most substantial portion of more than Rs. 10,000 of the cost of imported LPG is around Rs. 5,600 which is customs duty. It is applicable only' to the imported LPG; it is not applicable to the indigenous LPG. The break-up of the Rs. 60—subsidy is Rs. 24 on the basic price, Rs. 17 on excise and customs duties and Rs., 19 on freight, delivery charges and distributor's commission. These elements are not passed on to the consumer and it is adjusted by the dis-

श्री राम नरेश यादव : माननीय सभापति जी, जो उत्तर दिया है उसके आधार पर 88-89 में 70 करोड़ रुपये, 89-90 में 98 करोड़ रुपये और 90-91 में 160 करोड़ रूपये का आयात किया जा रहा है। इसका मतलब यह है कि इतनी विदेशी मुद्रा हम दे रहे हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब आवश्यकता बढ़ रही है और हमारे यहां उसकी कमी है तो इस कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार की तरफ से कोई ऐसी योजना लागू करने के बारे में विचार कर रही हैं कि कैसे इस कमी को पूरा करेंगे विशेषकर आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में । कहां तक इस कमी को पूरा करने में सरकार सक्षम हो सकेगी यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, LPG is produced in our refther-tributing company.

ies and in, what are known as, fractionators along the gas pipeline system. There is a development plan lor increasing the refining capacity as well as the fractionator capacity in the Eighth Plan. So, only according to that development plan, depending on the outlays which we are able to muster, can the indigenous production of LPG be increased. As regards imported LPG, we have the omnipresent problem of foreign exchange and also we have a problem in the infrastructure of our ports. We need special pipelines, special pressure spheres, etc.,—because this is gas under pressure—vapourizers and other infrastructural requirements in our ports. There is a development plan in some of our ports for enabling us to import more LPG. Because of the constraints in indigenous production as well as imports, we can develop the availability of LPG only in a phased manner. This year our availability is 2,417 thousand metric tonnes which is going to be increased, gradually, to 4,000 thousand metric tonnes next year. This year we am going to give five lakh new LPG connections, 10 lakh connections in the each of next two years and, from 1994-95, when our capacity increases in all these areas, then we will be able to give 40 lakh connections every year.

Increase in the Fares of Air India.

*184. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 87 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 15th July, 1991 and state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to increase the fares of Air India in the near future; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) and (b) The matter is still under the coneideration of the Government.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : सभापति जी, एयर इंडिया का महाराजा महाराज के कब्जे में आ गया है । एयर इंडिया का बोध चिह्न सूर्य का भी अस्त हो रहा है और फिर से अश्व पुरुष जागृत हो रहा है । ऐसी स्थिति में लाखों एयर इंडिया के यात्रियों को किराये वृद्धि के संबंध में जो चिंता है उस पर इस एक पंक्ति का उत्तर अत्यंत खेदजनक है । दुर्भाग्य इस बात का है जब कि समाचार पत्रों में एयर इंडिया के किराये की वृद्धि के बारे में सैकड़ों खबरें छप चुकी हैं तब सदन को केवल एक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिया जा रहा है । आज के समाचार पत्रों में एयर इंडिया के एक प्रवक्ता श्री जितेन्द्र भार्गव ने दुबई से कहा है कि दस परसेंट किराये की वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है । हम अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई परिवहन संस्था का सदस्य होने के कारण न हम अकेले अपना किराया बढ़ा सकते हैं, न हमारे देश में कोई और किराया बढ़ा सकता है । सब को मिलकर बढ़ाना पड़ता है । रुपये के अवमूल्यन के बाद अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सेवाएं हम पर यह दबाव डाल रही हैं कि हमें बढ़ोतरी की अनुमति मिले और जब बढ़ोतरी हो जायेगी तो उनको भी बढ़ोतरी करनी पड़ेगी । इस स्थिति में हम आये हैं । 15 जुलाई को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई परिवहन संस्था की जो बैठक हुई उसमें 75 प्रतिशत देशों ने इस बढ़ोतरी के लिए मान्यता दी है जो कानून बनाने के लिए पर्याप्त है । अब इतनी सारी जानकारी होने के पश्चात् और निर्णय के बहुत निकट जाने के पश्चात् सदन को केवल इतना कहा जाये कि मामला, बिना विचार के तो विचाराधीन अच्छा है, लेकिन केवल इतना कहा जाये कि विचाराधीन है, यह पर्याप्त नहीं है । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर आप किराया बढ़ाना नहीं चाहते तो आपके सामने केवल दो ही रास्ते हैं । एक तो इस संस्था से त्याग-पत्र दे दो और तब जो चाहे अपना किराया बढ़ा लो या घटा लो जैसा दुनिया की कुछ

एयर लाइन्स करती हैं । सिंगापुर एयर लाइन्स अच्छ तरीके से चलती है । इसलिए इस संस्था से बाहर निकलो क्योंकि रुपये के अवमूल्यन से कुछ भी हुआ हो, हमको लाभ हुआ है, बाहर से आने वाला पैसा चाहे सौ डालर ही टिकट रखा जाये, उसका मूल्य बढ़ चुका है । इसलिए क्या आप इस संस्था से बाहर निकलने की बात सोच रहे हैं और किराया वृद्धि नहीं करेंगे ? जैसा कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं को डर है, हवाई सेवाओं का जो पैनल है एयर इंडिया ही उसका अध्यक्ष है और एयर इंडिया को नकाराधिकार यानी वीटो करने का अधिकार है, क्या आप उसका उपयोग करेंग ? ये सारी बातें आप सदन को विश्वास में लेकर बतायें कि आखिर आप किराया वृद्धि के बारे में क्या कर रहे हैं ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने काफी विस्तृत तरीके से और विस्तार से अपना वक्तव्य जारी किया है । मैं उसमें से यह प्रयास कर रहा हूं कि इनका प्रश्न क्या था, बौकल पाइन्ट क्या था ?

SHRI M:. O. H. FAROOK: What is the question, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think he wants to know if there is pressure from the organisation that you increase the fare. Will you resist that, or will you fall in line?

Am I correct?

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : जब मैं दूसरा प्रश्न पूछूंगा तो इनके ज्ञान में वृद्धि करूंगा... **(व्यवधान)** ।

श्री सभापति : आपका प्रश्न यही था या और कुछ ज्यादा था ?

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : इनका मूल उत्तर ही गलत है । मैंने यह पूछा है कि क्या निकट भविष्य में आप इसको बढ़ाने वाले हैं ? इन्होंने कहा है कि मामला विचाराधीन है । दुनियां में सारी खबरें छप चुकी हैं । इसलिए क्या आप सदन को विश्वास में लेकर कहेंगे कि इसमें सच्चाई किस में है और आप इस संबंध में क्या करेंगे ? फिर भी आप कहते हैं कि सवाल नहीं है तो आप समझ लीजिए कि सवाल नहीं है ।

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, हम लोग अखबारों में छपी खबरों के आधार पर संसद में जवाब तैयार नहीं करते हैं । जो वस्तु-स्थिति है, हम उसको संसद में प्रस्तुत करते हैं । वस्तु-स्थिति यह है कि यह मात्र विचाराधीन है । जो वस्तु-स्थिति है वह हम नहीं कहेंगे तो क्या कहेंगे ? हमारा एक सुझाव है, हमारा प्रयोजन है कि 6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो, लेकिन दूसरी एयर लाइन्स कहती हैं कि 25 प्रतिशत हो । उसकी चर्चा चल रही है । जब मामला चल रहा है तो विचाराधीन है । यही हमने प्रश्न के जवाब में कहा है ।

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : सभापति जी, अभी उत्तर में मंत्री जी ने जो कहा उस पर हमारे मित्रों ने तालियां बजाई । उन्होंने कहा कि हम समाचार-पत्रों के आधार पर कुछ नहीं करते हैं । उन्होंने वही कहा जो मैंने कहा । मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मामला विचाराधीन है । मैं दूसरा प्रश्न पूछना चाहूंगा कि एयर इंडिया जहां जहां दुनियां में जाती है, खाड़ी देशों को छोड़कर सारे देशों में हमारी सेवायें घाटे में चल रही हैं और खाड़ी देशों में जो लाभ पर चल रही हैं, जिस लाभ पर एयर इंडिया को अहंकार है, वह केवल खाड़ी देशों में जाने वाले गरीब लोगों के कारण आता है और अमीर देशों में जो जाते है उसमें घाटा उठाना पड़ता है । तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जब कि मामला विचाराधीन है तो क्या विचार करते समय वे केवल जो यूरोप या अमेरिका जाते हैं, उन देशों को छोड़कर, खाड़ी में जो आपको लाभ देते हैं, क्या उनके किराये के बारे में कोई अलग प्रकार की व्यवस्था करेंगे, उसको कुछ कम करके उनको कुछ ज्यादा लाभ देने का विचार करेंगे ?

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : अलग-अलग सेक्टर का अलग-अलग किराया होता है

और आमतौर से अक्सर दि बोर्ड वृद्धि होती है । उसके बाद अलग-अलग सेक्टर का भी तय किया जाता है। मुझे आश्चर्य है और मुझे प्रसन्नता भी है क्योंकि एयर इंडिया का स्वास्थ्य, आर्थिक स्वास्थ्य जो है वह सुरक्षित रहना चाहिये । आमतौर से हम यह देखते हैं कि ज्यादातर हमारे ऊपर यह दबाव होता है कि वृद्धि न हो, हालांकि हम यह भी देख रहे हैं और अनुभव कर रहे हैं कि कुछ ऐसे मेंबर हैं, जागरुक मेंबर, जो दबाव हम पर डाल रहे हैं कि अधिक से अधिक वृद्धि हो। इसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं । जहां तक ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : यह मंत्री महोदय की समझ है तो नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय को भगवान बचाये ...(**व्यवधान**)... कम से कम आप तो हिन्दी समझ सकते हैं महाराजा जी ।...(**व्यवधान**)... सभापति महोदय, मैं इस पर गंभीर आपत्ति करता हूं । मैंने कहां यह कहा कि वृद्धि करो ।...(**व्यवधान**)...

डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मिनिस्टर की पूरी बात सुनिये और बाद में कहिये । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : श्रीमन्, मेरा माननीय सदस्य से अनुरोध है कि उन्होंने जो बात कही थी वह यह बात कही थी और उनके वक्तव्य के बीच में यह बात भी आई थी कि बाहर वाली एयर लाइंस अधिक वृद्धि के बारे में दबाव डाल रही हैं और वे 75 प्रतिशत चाह रही हैं। इसको मैं नहीं कह रहा हूं । लेकिन महोदय, इसका क्या मतलब होता है ? इसका मतलब यह होता है कि उन्हीं की बात मानिये और उनकी बात अगर हम मानेंगे तो 25 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होगी ।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री सभापति : आप बहस में मत जाइये ।

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : मैं बहस में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं । इसमें लाभ और घाटे का सवाल हैं । अलग अलग सेक्टर में लाभ और घाटे के अनुसार हम इसका जजमेंट नहीं कर सकते हैं । तो इस बात को कहना कि कहां हम घाटा कर रहे हैं और कहां हमें लाभ हो रहा है, यह कहना बड़ा मुश्किल होगा ।

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : सरकारी रिपोर्ट है । इसमें खाड़ी देशों को छोड़कर... (**व्यवधान**)...आप बिल्कुल गलत उत्तर दे रहे हैं । आप सदन को गुमराह कर रहे हैं, गलत उत्तर दे रहे हैं । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHKI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Air India is not only controlled by the Civil Aviation Ministry but also by the Finance Ministry because the fare of Air India is fixed in terms of Dollars. As you know, Sir, whenever there is a depreciation of rupee, there is an increase of air fare. So, NRIs living abroad find it very difficult to travel by Air India. If the Minister contemplates to increase it by ten per cent, I think, it will be very difficult for our people to travel by Air India because no facilities are provided to Indians specially on the wage sector. May I know from the hon. Minister in view of the appreciation of Dollar, whether he contemplates to decrease the fare so that more and more passengers are attracted to Air India which can fetch more foreign exchange?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Sir, this is a matter under discussion with all the foreign airlines. India is the Chairman of the Board of Airlines representatives in India. This matter has to be discussed amongst us all. There is a pressure on us to increase it by 25 per cent, which I just said. We have begun by saying "We may go up to *6* per cent." So we are also trying to ensure that no extra burden, no major burden is put on the consumer.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the fare is increased, first of all, across the board and then it is decided sector-wise. It is true and the Minister will surely agree that whatever profits they earn by Gulf lines from Abu Dhabi-Bombay-Trivandnum-Cochin, etc. actually offset the losses incurred in the other sectors. Previously, Air India used to operate flights between the Gulf countries and Bombay. The passengers would alight at Bombay and take domestic flights or the railway or other modes of conveyance to go to Trivandrum or Cochin. So they were required to pay the fares in foreign exchange from the Gulf countries to Bombay only. They were required to pay the fares in the domestic sector in the Indian rupee. Afterwards, at a certain point of time. Air India started operating flights direct from the Gulf countries to Trivandrum or Cochin. Logistically, it made the flight operation time, etc. shorter because Bombay is overflown now. But the entire fare is being charged in foreign exchange. And in this sector, mostly poor people belonging to South India, particularly Kerala and Taml Nadu, travel to those countries in order to earn money. They are also earning foreign exchange for the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: At a point of time, this issue was referred to the Committee on Public Undertakings and Air India did not reduce the teres for those people, particularly in respect of the extra income which Air India has managed to earn. So my supplementary is this. When the entire question of fair restructing etc., is under examination, will the Ministry of Civil Aviation take into consideration the report or recommendations made by the Committee on Public Undertakings in respect of this particular sector and reduce the fares? ' ' '"

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Sir, the reports of Parliamentary Committees are always given the utmost respect and certainly they are kept in mind whenever actions are taken by the Ministry. This will be adhered to in future also.

As far as the Gulf fares are concerned, it may be true that we are making profits in the Gulf sector. But there are also certain areas where we may be making losses and certain other routes where We are making profits again. Just because one is making losses on a particular sector, one does not necessary increase the fares because losses may increase. One has to look at the whole exercise as one composite thing.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But they must take into consideration the type of people whom they are charging and their income. You are incurring losses in other sectors where the rich and affluent people travel and you are offsetting those losses by the income earned from the poor people. It involves an approach to the restructuring of the entire fares. You should take into consideration this also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants you to consider the poor and the rich, the type of people who travel and decide your fares according to the people who travel. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI JAGESH DESAI; Mr. Chairman, it is true that except the Gulf line, as far as I understand—that was the position three years ago—the other routes were on losses. 1 want to know whether the Government is considering revision of the fares of other routes. 1 would also like to know whether it would find out whether our rates are comparable to international rates. Otherwise, this will be subsidised air travel which, I do not think, the country can afford. Will the Government revise the rates of other routes so that losses can be reduced or avoided?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Our intention is to maintain Air India as an international airline and not as a sectoral one. And there are many other routes also where we are making profits. It does not mean that where we are making losses, we should increase our fares and choke it up further. This will change the international nature of our airlines. (Interruptions) .

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, I am not against the increase of fares.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your question quickly.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: My point is, there are complaints of undercutting unofficially by Air India in different foreign countries, particularly western countries. Is it true that they are reducing unofficially prices in some of the western countries to get tourists?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Air India?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Yes, Sir. There is a complaint.

MR. CHAIRMAN: By Indians?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It may be a foreign company and it may be untrue .

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Let the Minister deny it.

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: I have no such information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you give information, he will look into it.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: In America, in Great Britain, they are doing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Improvement in passenger services of airlines

*181. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken/propose to take any steps to improve passenger services of Air India and Indian Airlines both on the ground and in the air; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government have instructed both Indian Airlines and Air India to review the entire gamut of the relationship with the passengers from the time a passenger proposes to buy an air ticket till he completes his journey in order to remove the difficulties and irritants faced by him. Government have also instructed them to pay foremost attention to customer satisfaction, on-time performance and better utilisation of the fleet. The need for bringing about a major attitudinal change in the employees—that the customer is always right—has also been emphasised .

Subsidence and accidents in Raniganj Coalfields

*185. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing incidents of subsidence and accidents in the coal mines of ECL in Raniganj coalfields;

(b) if so, what is the total number of incidents of subsidence and accidents that occurred during the last three years and the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken by ECL and DGMS to prevent reocurrence of such incidents and accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Instances of subsidence have been reported from time to time in Raniganj Coalfield of Eastern Coalfields Limited over the last several years. The subsidence is taking place due to unscientific exploitation of coal during the prenationalisation days. Figures of incidence of subsidence as well as that of fatalities due to accidents in mines during the last three years in E.C.L. are given below: —

Year	No. of Subsidence	No. of Fatalities
1988	3	36
1980	12	41
1990	3	32

The details of subsidence during the last three years in Raniganj Coalfields of ECL are indicated in Annexure-I. *[See* Appendix CLX, Annexure No. 34].

(c) With a view to checking the growth of habitation over subsidence prone areas of Raniganj, the Office of Director General of Mines Safety had, in 1950, declared 40 areas unsafe for human habitation. The Government of West Bengal have also passed legislation prohibiting construction of buildings over such unsafe areas. The management of Eastern Coalfields Limited have taken various steps to check the subsidence which include:—

(i) Mining operations being carried out in conformity with the rules and regulations of DGMS;

(ii) Extraction below built-up area is done only in conjunction with showing;

; in) Restricted working/extraction is carried out in case of working under shallow cover;

(iv) In order to stabilise such unsafe areas in Raniganj Coalfield, ECL has taken up a project based on a new technology of hydropneumatic stoving. Efforts are now in progress to stabilise an area of 8.72 hectares in Raniganj township.

The management of ECL is taking remedial measures in accordance with the norms laid down by DGMS to prevent the occurrence of accidents. All the accidents are inquired into by the Internal Safety Organisation of the company. DGMS also conduct inquiry into the accidents which is a statutory requirement. Appropriate action is being taken on the basis of the findings of the inquiries to check the recurrence of the accidents.

Import of Crude Oil

*186. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of crude oil and petroleum products imported during 1990-91;

(b) the average cost per metric tonne of crude oil imported during 1990-91;

(c) the estimated quantity likely to be imported during 1991-92;

(d) the.average estimated cost per tonne thereof; and

(e) the quantity out of the above to be imported under existing long term contracts and the quantity likely to be purchased from international market as well as the quantity on Government to Government basis, with the names of the countries concerned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Crude oil 20.699 MMT*
Petroleum products 9.660 MMT*

*Provisional.

(b) Approximately Rs. 2956 (FOB).

(c) and (d) At present Government have approved the import of 19.6 MMT crude oil and 9.626 MMT of petroleum products during 1991-92. The average cost would depend on the prices in the international market.

There are no Government to Government contracts. At present, IOC has produced or firmed up 12.427 MMT crude oil under term contracts for supply during 1991-92. Import by spot purchases are decided from time to time on the basis of requirement.

Ongoing Power projects in the country

*137. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will ' the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the ongoing projects in the country;

-(b) what steps are being taken for their expeditious completion; and

(c) what is the cost and time over run in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND" NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (c) Details of sanctioned ongoing power projects in the country and their original and latest estimated cost and commissioning schedules are given in the statement [See Appendix CLX, Annexure No. 35].

(b) The implementation of the power projects is closely monitored by the Department of Powers and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Timely assistance is rendered, where ever necessary, to the project authorities to remove any bottlenecks in supply of equipment, material etc. For this purpose, joint coordination meetings are held by the CEA with the project authorities, manufacturers of equipment and contractors.

All weather air link

*188. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI:

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to have all weather air link with border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise. -

लघु पन-बिजली परियोजनाओं के लिए स्थलों का चयन

*139. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में लघु पन-बिजली परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने हेतु स्थलों का चयन करने के लिए कार्य-वाही आरंभ कर दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन परियोजनाओं के लिए स्थलों का चयन करते समय किन-किन घटकों को वरीयता दी जाती है ; और

(ग) इस प्रयोजन के लिए अब तक कौन-कौन से स्थलों का चयन किया गया है तथा इन परियोजनाओं के निर्माण-कार्य की विस्तृत रूपरेखा क्या है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) जी, हां । केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण (सी०ई०ए०) ने हाल ही में छोटी नदियों/स्ट्रीमों और विभिन्न उद्देश्यों के लिए उपलब्ध करवाए जा रहे जल-प्रवाहों का उपयोग करके बनाई गई विद्यमान नहरों में उपलब्ध जल-विद्युत शक्यता का पता लगाने के लिए अध्ययन किया है । इस अध्ययन से देश के सभी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में छोटी नदियों/स्ट्रीमों पर आर्थिक दृष्टि से व्यवहार्य लघु जल-विद्युत शक्यता स्थलों और विद्यमान नहरों के प्रवाहों पर लघु/मिनी/माइक्रो जल विद्युत स्कीमों का पता लगाया जा सकेगा ।

(ख) लघु नदियों/स्ट्रीमों और नहरों पर आर्थिक दृष्टि से व्यवहार्य लघु जल-विद्युत शक्यता स्थलों का पता लगाने के मामले में निम्नलिखित घटक महत्वपूर्ण हैं :—

(1) उपलब्ध रन-ऑफ सहित संकेन्द्रित जल-प्रवाह की उपलब्धता,

(2) आबाद इलाकों की निकटता ; और

(3) अनुकूल स्थलाकृतिक संरचनाएं आदि ।

(ग) सी०ई०ए० में लघु जल-विद्युत निर्धारण सम्बन्धी अध्ययन प्रगति पर हैं । उत्तरी क्षेत्र के राज्यों अर्थात् उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान के सम्बन्ध में प्रारूप रिपोर्टें तैयार कर ली गई हैं । अन्य राज्यों से सम्बन्धित प्रारूप रिपोर्टें तैयार की जा रही हैं । इन अध्ययनों के परिणाम राज्यवार रिपोर्टों के रूप में तैयार किये जायेंगे । उपयुक्त स्थलों का विस्तृत रूप से अन्वेषण किए जाने, विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्टें तैयार किए जाने तथा यदि आवश्यक हो, उन्हें तकनीकी-आर्थिक स्वीकृति हेतु सी०ई०ए० को प्रस्तुत किए जाने सम्बन्धी कार्य सम्बन्धित राज्य बिजली बोर्डों/परियोजना प्राधिकारियों द्वारा किया जायेगा । केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण (सी०ई०ए०) द्वारा, यदि आवश्यक हो, तकनीकी-आर्थिक स्वीकृति प्रदान किए जाने तथा योजना आयोग द्वारा निवेश सम्बन्धी अनुमोदन प्रदान किए जाने के बाद परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन सम्बन्धी कार्य आरम्भ किया जायेगा ।

राष्ट्रीय विद्युत पारेषण निगम का कार्यकरण

*190. डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय विद्युत पारेषण निगम ने कार्य करना शुरु कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसे कौन-कौन से कार्य और उत्तरदायित्व सौंपे गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या निगम ने देश में पारेषण में होने वाली विद्युत की बर्बादी को कम करने के लिए एक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) से (घ) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) राष्ट्रीय विद्युत पारेषण निगम (एनपीटीसी) द्वारा विभिन्न केन्द्रीय विद्युत उत्पादन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों से पारेषण (ट्रांसमिशन) एवं सम्बद्ध प्रणाली से सम्बन्धित कार्य सोपानबद्ध रूप से हाथ में लिए जायेंगे । राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम (एनटीपीसी) के पारेषण एवं सम्बद्ध उपकेन्द्रों के प्रबन्ध सम्बन्धी कार्य एनपीटीसी द्वारा 16-8-1991 से सम्भाल लिए गये हैं ।

(ख) एन०पी०टी०सी०, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में स्थित सभी पारेषण प्रणालियों एवं सम्बद्ध उपकेन्द्रों के प्रचालन, अनुरक्षण तथा निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए उत्तरदायी होगा परन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में उसके द्वारा राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के साथ समुचित समन्वय रखते हुए कार्य किया जायेगा ताकि केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न विद्युत उत्पादन स्रोतों से अधिक मात्रा में प्राप्त विद्युत को सम्बन्धित क्षेत्र एवं अन्य क्षेत्रों को विश्वसनीय, सुरक्षामत्क एवं मितव्ययी रूप से सप्लाई किया जा सके ।

(ग) और (घ) देश में उच्च वोल्टता डायरेक्ट करंट (एच वी डी सी), 800 के0वी0 प्रणाली, अन्तर्राज्यीय एवं अन्तर्क्षेत्रीय सम्पर्क जैसी नई प्रौद्योगिकियां लागू किये जाने के फलस्वरूप पारेषण हानियों में कमी की जा सकेगी ।

Joint sector product for manufacturing: Terephthalic Acid and Aromaties

@*198A. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased-to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Joint Sector Project for manufacturing purified Terephthalic Acid and Aromaties (Orthoxylene and Benzene) is still pending for final clearance by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs even though the second stage of approval was accorded by the Public Investment Board; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Government is reviewing the matter.

@Previously Starred Question 151, transferred from 5th September, 1991.

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम की योजनायें

*191. श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री 29 जुलाई, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 961 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम होटल उद्योग से हटने पर विचार कर रहा है ; यदि हां, तो इसकी वैकल्पिक योजना क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम सस्ते पर्यटक लाज बनाने पर भी विचार कर रहा है और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) विचाराधीन नई पर्यटन नीति के तहत सस्ती पर्यटक सुविधाओं के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है और इस कार्यक्रम में भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम भी हिस्सा लेगा ।

Pipavav gas for Ahmedabad, Surat and Valia cities

*192. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has represented to the Government of India for Pipavav gas supply to Ahmedabad, Surat and Valia cities; and

(b) if so, what is the latest position about the commitment of gas for these cities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) While the Government of Gujarat have sought allocation of gas for supply to Ahmedabad, Surat and Valia cities allocation has been made only for Surat City. Presently there is no gas available at Pipavav.

Impact of Gulf crisis on Air India

*193. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been impact of Gulf crisis on Air India; and

(b) if so, to what extent and how Air India will meet the losses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India has met the impact through improvement in the yield and tight control over expenses.

Addition to generate capacity

*194. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as against a target of 4212 MW for 1990-91 only 2776.5 MW of addition was made to the generating capacity;

(b) if so. the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTTONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The target for addition to capacity during 1990-91 was 4212 MW; this consisted of 967 MW by Central Sector Corporations and 3245 MW by State Electricity Boards and other utilities. Against the target of 967 MW, the Central Corporation added 732 MW to their capacity. The State Electricity Boards and other Utilities added 2044.5 MW against their target of 3245 MW.

(b) the main reasons for shortfall were slow progress of civil and unit erection works, delay in equipment supplies, inadequate cash flow and project inputs and disturbed law and order conditions in some States.

(c) The projects which have slipped from 1990-91 programme have been included in the commissioning programme for 1991-92 except for Suratgarh Hydroelectric Project (Unit No. 1 to 2) and Pampore GT Stage-II (Unit No. 3 & 4). The State Governments have been advised to take suitable steps so that these projects are commissioned in 1991-92.

Problem of Air taxi Operators

*195. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Taxi scheme is facing trouble as the operators are running into huge losses because they are not permitted to import spare parts;

(b) if so, whether there are any demands from these air taxi operators to operate on external sectors also to fetch them foreign exchange required to import spares; and

(c) il so, what is the Government's reaction thereto, particularly in view of liberalised trade policy of Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND ' TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is not possible to permit private air taxi operators to operate on external sectors.

एच. बी. जे. पाइपलाइन से गैस लेने के लिये लम्बित आवेदन-पत्र

*196. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एच बी जे पाइपलाईन से गैस खरीदने के लिये मंत्रालय के पास कितने आवेदन पत्र लम्बित हैं ;

(ख) आवेदकों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उन्होंने अपने आवेदन कब भेजे थे ;

(ग) इन आवेदन पत्रों को अब तक स्वीकृति दिये जाने में हो रहे विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इन आवेदन पत्रों पर अंतिम निर्णय कब तक ले लिये जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (घ) गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के पास लगभग 294 आवेदन पत्र लंबित हैं। एच० बी० जे० पाइपलाइन से प्राप्त होने वाली संपूर्ण गैस की स्थिति की समीक्षा की जा रही है ।

उ. प्र. राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड का कामकाज

*197. डा. रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि उ० प्र० राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड को लगातार घाटा हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान हुए वर्षवार घाटे का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस घाटे के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) भारत सरकार को उ० प्र० विद्युत बोर्ड द्वारा आज की तारीख तक कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान करना है ; और

(घ) उ० प्र० विद्युत बोर्ड के कार्य-कारण में सुधार लाने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) से (घ) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

(क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड की हानियों का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है जिसमें राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राप्त होने वाली आर्थिक सहायता शामिल नहीं है :

31 मार्च को समाप्त वर्ष	निवल घाटा (करोड़ रुपए में)
1988 . .	383.90
1989 . .	438.20
1990 . .	470.50

उक्त हानियों के कारणों में ये शामिल है—विद्युत की औसत बिक्री दर उपभोक्ताओं को ऊर्जा पहुंचाने तक की लागत से काफी कम होना, ताप-विद्युत एवं जल-विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता का मिश्रण उपयुक्त न होना और पारेषण एवं वितरण हानियों की प्रतिशतता का अत्यधिक होना ।

(ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा विद्युत विभाग के अधीन केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को भुगतान की जाने वाली राशि 31-7-91 की स्थिति के अनुसार लगभग 650 करोड़ रुपए बैठती है ।

(घ) राज्य बिजली बोर्ड राज्य सरकारों के अधीन स्वायत्तशासी निकाय है । भारत सरकार द्वारा उ०प्र०रा०बि० बोर्ड सहित सभी बिजली बोर्डों के कामकाज में सुधार किए जाने का प्रयास किया जाता रहा है । वार्षिक योजना संबंधी विचार-विमर्श के अलावा, इस मामले पर समय-समय पर विद्युत मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में भी विचार-विमर्श किया जाता है । राज्य सरकारों को निम्नलिखित जैसे उपाय किए जाने की सलाह दी गई थी—ऋण को इक्विटी के रूप में परिवर्तित करना, कृषि क्षेत्र को विद्युत सप्लाई किए जाने के फलस्वरूप होने वाली हानियों की पूर्ति हेतु आर्थिक सहायता दिया जाना, टैरिफ की आवधिक रूप से पुनरीक्षा किया जाना, हानियों को कम करने की दृष्टि से पारेषण एवं वितरण प्रणाली में सुधार करना आदि । भारत सरकार द्वारा विद्युत (सप्लाई) अधिनियम, 1948 में संशोधन करके निवल परिसम्पत्तियों पर 3% का न्यूनतम सांविधिक अधिशेष प्राप्त किया जाना अनिवार्य कर दिया गया है और विद्युत की चोरी को एक संज्ञेय अपराध बनाया गया है ।

कांटी ताप विद्युत परियोजनाओं की उत्पादन क्षमता

*198. **श्री रजनी रंजन साहू** : क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मुजफ्फरपुर स्थित कांटी ताप विद्युत स्टेशन की कुल उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है ;

(ख) वहां उत्पादित विद्युत का वितरण किस प्रकार किया जाता है ; और

(ग) क्या इस आशय का कोई नियम है कि 15 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र की परिधि के भीतर विद्युत आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के बाद ही अन्य स्थानों पर विद्युत की आपूर्ति की जाती है; यदि हां, तो क्या इस नियम का पालन इस मामले में किया जा रहा है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

(क) बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के कांटी ताप विद्युत केन्द्र (मुजफ्फरपुर) की प्रतिष्ठापित विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता इस समय 220 मेगावाट है ।

(ख) और (ग) किसी राज्य/क्षेत्र में विद्युत के वितरण एवं इसके विनियमन संबंधी कार्य, संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा किया जाता है । यह विद्युत की आवश्यकता एवं उपलब्धता और संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा सृजित आधारभूत सुविधाओं पर निर्भर करता है । विभिन्न विद्युत उत्पादन केन्द्रों से विद्युत, राज्यों के ग्रिडों को सप्लाई की जाती है और संबंधित राज्य के विभिन्न भागों को वितरित की जाती है चाहे वे विद्युत केन्द्र से कितनी ही दूर हों । ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है कि विद्युत केन्द्र के आसपास 15 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र की विद्युत मांग को पूरा करने के बाद ही अन्य क्षेत्रों को विद्युत सप्लाई की जाए ।

Installation of navigational aids at Airports

*199. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered for installation of vital navigational aids at many airports following crash of Indian Airlines Boeing 737 at Imphal, recently;

(b) if so, the names of the airports where navigational aids would be installed;

(c) whether it is a fact that due *to* non-availability of navigational aids, the pilots have to start landing much before the required distance; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The installation of navigational aids at our airports is continuous process. The National Airports Authority is implementing a phased programme for installation of navigational aids in the North East region.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Karnataka's representation for import of Coal

*200. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka Government has represented to the Central Government for permission to import one million tonnes of coal: and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Central Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of Karnataka have approached the

Central Government for import of one million tonnes of coal to ensure adequate availability of coal to Raichur Thermal Power Station. In view of the difficult foreign exchange position, the proposal for import of coal was not agreed. However, special efforts have been made to sustain generation in Raichur by stepping up despatches from the linked sources. Coal despatches to this Power Station are being closely monitored with the result that coal stocks with it have improved.

Development of Tirupati Airport

873. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Airports Authority has released funds for the development of airport at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) how far the work has been done?

THE MINISTER Op CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The National Airports Authority (NAA) has drawn up plans for the upgradation of the Tirupati airport for Boeing 737 operations. But due to paucity of resources with the National Airports Authority, it has not been found possible to take up the project so far.

Identification of lesser known Tourist Centres

874. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked the tourism authorities to select several lesser known tourist centres in the country which would be taken up for intensive development in the near future; and

(b) if so, what are the details of such centres and whether any of these centres fall in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Delay in Air India flight for Aba Dhabi

875. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 13th July an Airbus A-310 bound for Abu Dhabi via Sharjah was delayed by about seven hours when a rat wag found on board;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER Op CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) A rat was noticed on board the aircraft on the Muscat-Bombay sector and this led to the cancellation of the flight Bombay-Sharjah-Abu Dhabi on 13th July, 1991 due to non availability of aircraft.

In consultation with experts, Air India takes regular rodent control measures like fumigation of the aircraft and use of rodent Control devices like rat traps and glue plates inside the aircraft. Rodent control measures are also carried out in the hangars, cabin catering building and canteen hi-lifts.

Setting up of motels in Assam

876. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under Central Government's consideration for setting up of motels in Assam to boost tourism in the State; and

(b) if so, by when the scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Assam have forwarded a scheme for passenger-oriented wayside amenities^ at Jakhaltaanda.

(b) The State Government of Assam have indicated that the scheme will be implemented in eighteen months' time from the date of commencement.

Foreign Tourists in Assam

877. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of foreign tourists who visited Assam during 1989-90; and

(b) what is the number of tourists who had applied to visit Assam and ; how many of these were not permitted by Government during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Acccording to the information available from the State Government 375 foreign tourists visited Assam during 1989-90.

(b) The relevant statistics are not available.

Gauhati Airport

878. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Calcutta airport has not allowed Gauhati airport to Operate as an independent flight information centre till date; and

(b) if so, by when Gauhati airport is expected to be allowed to operate as an independent flight information centre?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) An independent Flight Information Centre has been established at Guwahati airport with effect from 25th of July, 1991.

ONGC Scheme for Sibsagar Town in Assam

' 879. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a scheme for the beautification of the Sibsagar town in Assam with ONGC's finances in 1973;

(b) if so, what amount has been spent by ONGC for the purpose since then; and

(c) what are the details of projects already completed and to be taken up? \

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND); (a) to (c) ONGC has so far spent about Rs. 62l lakhs since 1986-87 on schemes for socio-economic development of Sibsagar and its neighbouring areas.

Promoting Tourism in Talatalghar Sibsagar. Assam

880. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the Central Government's consideration for setting up of a 'light and &sound' show at Talatalghar Sibsagar, Assam to promote tourism there; and

(b) if so, by when the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

विमान के लिए वार्षिक उपयुक्तता प्रमाणपत्र

881. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा :** क्या **नागर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में किसी विमान के लिए वार्षिक उपयुक्तता प्रमाणपत्र लेने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस व्यवस्था को शुरु न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) जी, नहीं भारत में सभी विमानों को नागर विमानन महानिदेशक से एक वार्षिक उड़नयोग्यता प्रमाणपत्र लेना होता है जो उपयुक्त निरीक्षण के पश्चात् जारी किया जाता है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विमानपत्तनों पर इन्स्ट्रूमेन्टल फ्लाइट रेटिंग व्यवस्था का प्रारंभ किया जाना

882. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा :** क्या **नागर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार भारत में विमानपत्तनों पर इन्स्ट्रूमेन्टल फ्लाइट रेटिंग व्यवस्था शुरु करने पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण की 11 अंतर्देशीय हवाई अड्डों पर उपस्कर अवतरण प्रणाली संस्थापित करने की योजना है जोकि उन 18 हवाई अड्डों के अलावा है जहां यह सुविधा पहले ही उपलब्ध करा दी गई है ।

राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को हुए घाटे

883. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा :** क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री 7 जनवरी, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1166 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को कितना-कितना लाभ और घाटा हुआ है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : विगत के तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य बिजली बोर्डों की हानियों/लाभों का ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 160, अनुपत्र संख्या 36]

Complaints against petrol filling stations

884. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during the last two years regarding short measuring of petroleum products, and their adulterated supply to consumers by the petrol filling stations in Delhi, Faridabad and Ghaziabad; and

(b) if so, what check is maintained to culb such malpractices by petrol pump owners and in how many cases action has been taken during the last two years together with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) 27 complaints were received. 3 of these were established and appropriate action taken under Marketing Discipline Guidelines. Inspections are conducted by oil companies and Weight and Measures and enforcement authorities of the State Governments .

Supply of additional gas cylinders

887. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently issued any instructions to Indana Gas dealers for the supply of additional cylinders to the bonafide gas consumers; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that was dealers in Faridabad do not register demands from gas consumers to provide second cylinders whereas they are blackmarketing cylinders to unauthorised persons; and

; (c) it so, what steps are being taken to enforce the rules and check malpractices by Indane Gas dealers in Fudabad?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHAKKARANAND): (a) A second cylinder is released to LPG consumers it a planned manner subject to product availability and backlog in LPG supplies.

(b) and (c) No such complaint have been reported to have been received by the LPG marketing companies.

Complaints against gas dealers

888 SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a, the number of complaints received during the last two years from consumers regarding malpractices like not maintaining proper delivery system of gas cylinders and their black-marketing to unauthorised consumers by the Indane Gas dealers;

(b) the particulars of gas dealerships cancelled on this account during the last three years in Delhi, Faridabad and Ghaziabad; and

(c) whether Government are considering to change the present policy of allotting the LPG dealerships on perpetual basis and to auction the gas dealership periodically to check monopoly in this business?

THE MINISTER OF PEITROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 203 complaints on various grounds were received.

(b) Nil.

(c) No, Sir.

Modernisation of Lilabari Airport

887. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that a number ofpassengers for Itanagar and Laknimpur Districts of Assam get stranded at Guwahati Airport due to non-availability of flights;

(b) whether Government propose to modernise Lilabari airport for woeing services; and

(C) ifso, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) the needs of the passengers from Itanagar and Lakhimpur were being served by Vayudoot operations to Lilabari. Due to shortage of aircraft capacity, Vayudoot operations to Lilabari were suspended. Vayudoot has plans to restore its operations to Lilabari w.e.f. 15th September, 1991.

(b) and (c) The upgradation of Lilabari airport for Boeing-737 operations, which would cost approximately Re. 12,00 crores (excluding cost of land), depends on the availability of nearly 60 acres of land free of cost from the State Government and resources being made available to the National Airports Authority.

Purchase of equipment by Air India and Indian Airlines

888. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news-item captioned "Rs. 1 crore equipment lies idle in Air India-Indian Airlines tiff" which appeared in the 'Indian Express', Bombay of the 14th August, 1991;

(b) it so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed on the authorities concerned in Air India and Indian Airlines tor such reckless spending and ordering of ground handling equipment worth Rupees one crore, if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to prevent such ill-planned spend ng?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Air India has not purchased any new ground handling equipment for positioning the same at Trivandrum Airport. Equipment acquired by Indian Airlines will be used to supplement the ground handling equipment at other major bases.

Inducting professionals in the managements of airlines

889. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has seen the news-item captioned "Airlines should be left to professionals" purporting to give an account of his interview as reported in the 'Economic Times', New Delhi dated the 30th July, 1991; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to put a professional aviation expert as Managing Director of Air India and also to induct more professionals in place of the present bureaucrats on the Board of Directors of both the airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action has been initiated for the appointment of a permaner..

Chairman and Managing Director of Air India. The question of inducting more professionals on the Boards of the airlines will receive attention at the time of reconstitution of the Boards.

LPG connections

890. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the State-wise number of LPG consumers in the country;

(b) district-wise number of LP< consumers in West Bengal; and

(c) sub-division-wise number c LPG consumers in Darjeeling distric and number of LPG dealers in respective sub-divisions?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUN AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) : (a) List is on nexed as Statement. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) Such information i not maintained by the Government.

Statement

As on 1-4-1991
Figs, in lakhs

S. No.	States	No. of consumers
1	Andhra Pradesh	13·61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0·11
3	Assam	2·47
4	Bihar	4·93
5	Goa	1·17
6	Gujarat	16·28
7	Haryana	4·85
8	Himachal Pradesh	1·10
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1·57
10	Karnataka	8·42
11	Kerala	5·28
12	Madhya Pradesh	9·49
13	Maharashtra	30·46
14	Manipur	0·31
15	Meghalaya	0·22
16	Mizoram	0·15
17	Nagaland	0·18
18	Orissa	2·09

S. No.	States	No. of consumers
19	Punjab	6·26
20	Rajasthan	5·84
21	Sikkim	0·05
22	Tamilnadu	14·21
23	Tripura	0·23
24	Uttar Pradesh	18·34
25	West Bengal	8·43
	Union Territories	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0·04
2	Chandigarh	1·26
3	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0·03
4	Delhi	12·10
5	Daman	0·07
6	Lakshadweep	0·01
7	Pondicherry	0·28
8	Silvasia	..
9	Diu	.

Tourism Potential of Darjeeling

891. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any idea of tourism potential of Darjeeling popularly known as the Queen of Hills and whether any concrete proposal are there for harnessing the potential; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned the construction of a Yatri Niwas at Darjeeling and a special Central assistance of Rs. 5.35 crores has been given to the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council for development of tourism facilities. A Food Craft Institute has been set up at Darjeeling during 1990-91.

Recommendations of the Labour Relation Committee of Indian Airlines and Air india

892. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Labour Relatione Committee in Indian Airlines and Adr India during the last three years;

(b) the details of recommendations accepted and implemented by Indian Airlines and Air India; and

(c) the details of recommendations rejected by the Indian Airlines and Air India with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDA): (a) and (c) A statement is attached. (See below)

Statement

(a) The recommendations made by the Labour Relations Committee in Inaian Airline. anAir India during the last three years are as under: —

Indian Airlines: The Labour Relations Committee in Indian Airlines has. during the last three years, made recommendations mainly on matters pertaining to Contributory Family Medical Scheme, various types of loans to employees, retirement/super-annuations age, Staff passages, Uniform, Long Service Mementoes, Holiday Homes, Scholarship Scheme, reimbursement of Inland Air Travel Tax to employees, leave, financial assistance to employees for studies etc.

Air India: Details of recommendations made by Labour Relations Committee of Air India during the last three years are regarding display of seniority list on notice boards for technical and non-technical categories, Posting of cashier at accounts unit at Calcutta Airport, Passages facility to spouse of retired/deceased employees, Repairs/renovation of approach road of Air India Housing Colony at Calcutta and also for providing playground and repairs/modifications to eompoundwall/fencing of colony at Calcutta, Presentation of wall clocks instead of service plague to employees who have completed thirty years of service. Release of ten per cent housing loan before completion of construction without insisting on completion/occupation certificate. Extension of unlimited 50 per cent passages on domestic sectors on confirmed basis to par ents of Air India employees, Re imbursement of foreign travel ta of Rs. 300 instead of Rs. 100 t immediate family members, fo calculations of Housing Loan, addi tional pay to be included, Enhance ment in the quantum of study gran to the employees children. Re-im bursement of cost of spectacles to employees once in two years to be increased from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 Employees completing 35 years o: service should be given two confirmed free passages on Air India and Rs. 3000 in cash, changes regarding mode of repayment of housing loan instalments before completion of 240 monthly instalments Non-availability of a doctor at Trivandrum airport, Miscellaneous/ vehicle loan which was brought down to Rs. 7500 should be restored to Rs. 15,000, Voluntary retirement after 20 years service. Extension of medical/passage facility to the spouse of the deceased employees. Inland Air Travel Tax on tickets for staff to be borne by Air India as in the case of foreign travel tax, alternatively government approval for exemption to airline staff from payment of inland travel tax Eligibility criteria for permanent withdrawal from provident fund for marriage of family membars .

(b) Recommendations accepted and implemented by Indian Airlines and Air India as under:—

Indian Airlines: Recommendations made in regard to revision of financial limits under the Contributory Family Medical Scheme, revision of limit for housing loan, revision. of limit for festival advance acceptance of applications for booking of Holiday Homes 60 days in advance at against 45 days earlier, extension of scholar- . ship towards of employees for classes I & II reimbursement of Inland Air Travel Tax to employees against staff passages utilised, by them, have been accepted.

Air India: Recommendations in regard to display of seniority list on notice boards for technical and non-technical categories, presentation of wall clocks instead of service plaque to employees who have completed thirty years of service, extension of unlimited 50 percent passages on domestic sectors on confirmed basis to parents of Air India employees, reimbursement of foreign travel tax of Rs. 300 instead of Rs. 100 immediate family members, for calculation of housing loan, additional pay to be included, enhancement in the quantum of study grant to the employees, children, reimbursement of cost of spectacles to employees once in two years to be increased from 150 to Rs. 300|-, non-availability of a doctor at Trivandrum airport and miscellaneous vehicle loan which was brought down to Rs. 7500|- should be restored to Rs. 15000/- have been accepted and implemented by the management.

(c) The details of recommendations rejected by the Indian Airlines and Air India with reasons thereof are given below:—

Indian Airlines: Kecommendations in regard to raising of retirement age and superannuation age, provision of uniform for all categories of employees, conversion of unutilised Casual Leave to sick leave, increase in the number of free staff passages, utilisation of staff passages without necessarily following the sequence of coupons, extension, of Contributory Family Medical Scheme to cover parents of retired employees, grant of financial assistance for pursuing more than 2 Post Graduate Courses, were not accepted as either the existing facilities were considered adequate or further improvements could not be considered at present due to financial constraints|administrative reasons.

Air India: The following recommendations were not accepted for reasons quoted against them:—

Posting of Cashier at accounts unit at Calcutta airport	: Since there is not much worktcad wanting such posting.
Passage facility to spouse of retired/deceased employees	: Since Air India's passage regulations do not provide for it.
Repairs/renovation of approach road of Air India Housing Colony at Calcutta	: Not accepted.
Employees completing 35 years of service should be given two confirmed free passages on Air India and Rs. 3000/- in cash	: Not accepted due to financial implicatio
Changes regarding mode of repayment of housing loan instalments before completion of 240 monthly instalments.	: Since as per legal optnion Coiporative Interest is not secured.
Voluntary retirement after 20 years of service	: Retirement forms part of Air India Employees Service Regulations and any amendment requires not only approval of the board but also by the Government and subsequent notification in the gazette of India. At present, the service regulations do not apply to the citegory of workmen as they are covered by the model standing orders. The hole issue is under examination.
Extension of medical/passage facility to the spouse of the deceased employees	: Not accepted
Inland Air Travel Tax on tickets for staff to be borne by Air India as in the case of foreign travely tax, alternatively government for exempt on *to* airline staff from payment of inland travel tax.	: Air India already reimburses foreign travel tax payable by them on sole travel. As aproval regards exemption from inland travel of tax, the government is seized of the matter.
Eligibility criteria for permanent withdrawal from provident fund for marriage of family members.	: The matter is under review.

Complaints of Air Hostesses of Air India

893. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India management has received complaints from the tribal air hostesses belonging to the north-eastern region of the country that they were not allowed to work in the first class section by the concerned inflight supervisors;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the management on these complaints; and

(d) whether Government propose to stop discrimination against these air hostesses?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A complaint dated 2.5.90 was received from a Check Air Hostess stating that she was not assigned to work in first class intentionally by the Inflight supervisor of flight AI-751 of 16th April, 1990.

(c) According to the procedure, Dy. Chief Air Hostess|Sr. Check Air Hostess are normally alloted to work in First|Club Class. The other air hostesses are also allotted duties in the First Class by the In flight Supervisors on the basis of seniority and rotation when the Dy. Chief Air Hostesses Sr. Check Air Hostesses are not on board.

In the instant case, the Air Hostess was only a check Air Hostess and as such was not eligible to be assigned duties in the first class.

(d) No discrimination is allowed by Air India in the matter of assignment of duties on board of aircraft.

Manual on Inflight Service in Air India

894. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India Management has prepared a manual on the inflight service and meal service procedures;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for not preparing such a manual and how the work is being carried out at present;

(d) whether the cabin crew have demanded the preparation of such a manual and suitable training; and

(e) if so, the steps the mangement propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The manual deals with the following aspects: (i) History of Aviation, (ii) Story of Air India, (iii) Chronological events, (iv) Aviation terminology, (v.) fleet, (vi) first aid, (vii) Flight Safety, (viii) General duties and responsibilities, (ix) passenger handling, (x) Galley loading plan and toilet amenities, (xi) procedures (prefligtat and inflight, (xii) Meal service procedures, (xiii) Food, cheese and wine, (xiv) International City Code and Airports and (xv) Conversion tables of currency and temperature.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Inconvenience to Air India passengers due to keeping: flight safety equipment in passenger baggage lockers

895. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the international services of Air India, the management

is keeping the flight safety equipment in the passengers' baggage lockers in the Airbus 310 aircraft;

.. (b) if so, whether it is causing inconvenience to passengers to keep baggage especially if the load is full; and

(c) if so, the steps the management propose to take to remove inconvenience to the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL, AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. The, safety equipments are placed in designated overhead racks which are prominently placarded.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Notification of Air India Employees Service regulations

896. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to-, notify Air India Employees' Service Regulations under section 13(b) of the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) At , the moment no such proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

Industrial disputes in Airlines

897. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of writ petitions and industrial disputes filed /raised by employees of Air India during the last three years; and

(b) how these figures compare with that in Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) and (b) The number of writ petitions and industrial disputes filed/raised by employees of Air India and Indian Airlines during the last three years was as under:

	No. of writ petitions	No. of Industrial disputes
Air India	55	56
Indian Airlines	95	56

Free Passes Issued by Indian Airlines

898. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of free passes issued by Indian Airlines during the last three years as complimentary tickets; and

(b) what is the notional amount of such free passes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) During the last three years i.e. 1988-89, 1989—90 & 1990-91, Indian Airlines issued 3204 complimentary tickets.

(b) The notional value of these tickets is estimated to be Rs. 64 lakhs at Rs. 2000 per ticket.

Oil and Gas Reserves in Rajasthan

899. SHRI GAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number and yield of oil and natural gas wells identified in the Jaiselmer area by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission end Oil India Limited and on which dates these discoveries were made;

(b) what are the reasons for the delay in exploiting these resources;

(c) whether gas will be available to the proposed 125 MW gas based power plant at Ramgarh; and

(d) by when the Oil and Natural Gag Commission and Oil India Limited propose to undertake further survey work in places proposed by the Stae Government viz. Kishangarh shelf, Shahgarh, depression, Sanchore-Barmer and Nagaur-Bikaner regions?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND); (a) 21 wells in 8 gas bearing structures discovered since 1967 in Jaiselmer have been completed as gas producers. One more well which has indicated presence of gas is yet to be tested in detail.

(b) and (c) Gas has been committed for a 3 MW power plant at Ramgarh. Availability for the 125 MW power plant is under examination.

(id) Survey work in. these lareas exleept Sanchore-Barmer is continuing.

Manufacture of Commercial Planes in the Country

900. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to manufacture commercial planes in the country;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken thereon; and

(c) by when commercial planes would be manufactured in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise,

मध्य प्रदेश में एच० बी० जे० पाइप लाइन का बिछाया जाना

901. श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन की विस्तार योजना के अन्तर्गत इसे मालनपुर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र (मध्य प्रदेश) से होकर बिछाये जाने का प्रस्ताव किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) एच०बी०जे० पाइपलाइन के अन्तिम रेखांकन पर निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

Complaints against faulty Electrlo Meters

902. DR. RATNAKAR PANDETV Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERG' SOURCES be pleased to refer 1 answer to UnStarred Question 95 given in the Rajya Sabha on 29t July, 1991 and state:

(a) whether all the electric meter installed in the Pari Jat Apartment and Sansad Vihar Group Housing Co operative Societies, Delhi were dul checked before installation;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for complaints about fast running and non-functioning of meters;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in negative, the action proposed to be taken against the erring staff;

(d) by when a door to door survey about the functioning of the meters is likely to be conducted; and

(e) by when first electricity bills are likely to be issued to the consumers for payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The defects in the electric meter may occur due to overloading, short circuiting etc. and development of some fault in the electro-mechanical device after energisation of the connection.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

(d) Since the complaints for replacement of the fast running/non-functioning of meters are attended to by the concerned DESU staff within a reasonable time, there is no proposal to conduct a door to door survey in this regard.

(e) According to DESU, the first bills to the consumers in Parijat Apartments are likely to be issued by October, 1991. Arrangements have also been made to facilitate preparation and issue of first bills to the consumers in Sansad Vihar at the earliest.

Conference of Chairmen of State Electricity Boards

903. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Chairmen of State Electricity Boards was held in early July, 1991 to consider the various common issues;

(b) if so, the precise issues discussed therein and the decisions taken; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the light of the decisions taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

ऊर्जा विकास एजेंसी का कार्यकरण

904. श्री राम सिंह राठवा : क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऊर्जा विकास एजेंसी अपने उद्देश्यों में असफल रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इसके क्या लक्ष्य थे तथा इन लक्ष्यों को कहां तक प्राप्त किया जासका; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस असफलता के लिए एजेंसी के अधिकारियों को जिम्मेवार ठहराया है ; यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय अक्षय ऊर्जा विकास संस्था (संभवत: यह संदर्भ इस संस्था के बारे में है) अपने उद्देश्यों में सफल रही है। 1988–89, 1989–90 तथा 1990–91 के दौरान यह संस्था द्वारा क्रमश: 20, 31 तथा 55 परियोजनाएं स्वीकृत की गई जबकि इनका लक्ष्य क्रमश: 20 31 तथा 40 परियोजनाएं थी। संस्था ने उपर्यक्त तीन वर्षों में क्रमश: लगभग 48 लाख रुपए, 80 लाख रुपए तथा

124 लाख रुपए का लाभ (कर से पहले) भी कमाया है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Low power generation by Power Plants

905. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the power plants are generating power below their installed capacity;

(b) if so, what is the number of such plants and their location; and

(c) what are the reasons therefor and details of the steps being taken to improve their productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) THE MINISTRY OP POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) State-wise power stations having low energy generation as compared to the target during April—August, 1991 is given in Statement. *[See* Appendix CLX, Annexure No. 87],

'(e) Generation of power depends both *on* the requirements (Load) and transmission and distribution system constraints. It is, therefore, not possible to generate power from generating units to its full capacity as performance of power station depends upon a number of factors including planned maintenance, forced outages etc. in the case of thermal and nuclear units and availability of water in the reservoirs in the case of hydro units. The power generation also depends on the system -load conditions which varies within the day between peak hours and off-peak hours. Various measures taken to improve the generation of thermal stations include Renovation and Modernisation of old units, assistance to State Electricity Boards in underaking Plant betterment programme, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, training of personnel, and improvement in transmission network.

Coal reserves in Tindharia area in Darjeeling district

906. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that coal reserves exist in the entire Tindharia area in the district of Darjeeling in West Bengal where hundreds of families are earning their livelihood by selling the coal pieces or dusts;

(b) if so, whether any survey of the area has been made; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) to (c) Geological Survey of India (GSI) have conducted regional exploration to locate coal reserves in Tindharia area in the district of Darjeeling, West Bengal. Occurrence of thin Impersistent coal seems as lenses and pockets have been reported under difficult Geo-mining condition in the Tindharia area of Darjeeling district. As a result of exploration carried out by GSI, a total of 15 million tonnes of coal reserves have been estimated in Darjeeling Coalfield. There is no information about the selling of coal by people of Tindharia area.

Non-receipt of electricity bills in **Aram Bagh Government Colony**

907. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 359 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th March, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the consumers of Block No. 170, Aram Bagh, a Government colony are now receiving their electricity bills regularly from D.E.S.U.;

(b) if so, whether electricity bills have been issued to all the consumers of the above block for the period ending March 1991; and

(c) if not, what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) According to the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU), the electricity bills for the period ending March, 1991 to the consumers of Block No. 170, Aram Bagh Government Colony have already been sent, except in some cases where the records require verification. Necessary steps have also been taken to issue the bills for the period ending September, 1991.

Representation of SC/ST and Minorities in the Selection Boards of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

908. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India's instructions for inclusion of SC/ST and Minorities in Selection Committees/Boards have been implemented by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details of such bodies under his Ministry where the instructions have been implemented;

(c) what are the names of bodies which have not implemented the instructions and reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government/institutions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) All the public sector undertakings and other organisations under this Ministry are following the instructions.

Representation of SC/ST and Minorities in the Selection Boards

909. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whehetr the instructions of the Central Government of August, 1990 for inclusion of representatives of SC/ST and Minorities in the Selection Committees/Boards have been implemented by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details of such bodies and organisations under his Ministry where the instructions have been implemented;

(c) what are the names of the bodies which have not implemented the instructions so far alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government/institutions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Except in the case of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, where action for reconstitution of Selection Committees for inclusion of a member of minority community is being taken instructions of 16th August, 1990 regarding inclusion of representative of SC/ST and minorities in Selection Committees/Boards have been implemented by the Department of Civil Aviation.

Idle wells in Southern Region

910. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of idle wells is the highest

(69 per cent) in the Southern region of ONGC;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action has been taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Valid land record of subsidiary companies of CIL

911. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidiary coal companies of CIL have in their possession legal and valid records of the land owned by them;

(b) if so, the total number of holdings, alongwith the legal status of ownership, subsidiary-wise;

(c) the total area of land and the value thereof subsidiary-wise; and

(d) the total area under mining operations and allied activities, subsidiary-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

CAG report on HBJ Pipeline

912. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the CAG in his report on HBJ Pipeline has adversely commented on escalation of cost in GAIL, HBJ project on account of delay in commissioning the project; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to expedite commissioning of the project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) HBJ pipeline has already been commissioned.

Performance of Helicopter Corporation of India Limited

913. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of helicopters of the Westland Fleet of the Helicopter Corporation of India Limited which were grounded in December, 1989;

(b) the number of these helicopters re-deployed since Septmeber, 1990;

(c) whether the Helicopter Corporation of India Limited has been able to achieve its basic objective of providing adequate helicopter support to the oil sector so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Nineteen.

(b) A total of 6 Westland helicopters were re-deployed in a phased manner starting from September, 1990.

(c) Yes, Sir. The requirement of ONGC for helicopter support is being fully met by the Company through its own fleet and pleased helicopters.

(d) Does not arise.

कोयला कारो परियोजना

914. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री 29 जुलाई, 1991 को राज्य सभा

में तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 203 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सार्वजनिक निवेश परिषद ने कोयल कारो योजना को मंजूरी दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना पर कितनी राशि व्यय होगी और इस पर कार्य कब से प्रारंभ हो जायेगा ; और

(ग) क्या उसके लिए जमीन की अधिप्राप्ति संबंधी औपचारिकताएं पूरी कर ली गई हैं ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मार्च, 1991 के मूल्य स्तर पर परियोजना की लागत 1338.80 करोड़ रु० (निर्माण के दौरान ब्याज समेत) होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है । सरकार द्वारा निवेश संबंधी अनुमोदन दिए जाने के पश्चात् इस परियोजना पर शीघ्र ही कार्य आरम्भ किए जाने की आशा है ।

(ग) परियोजना के निर्माण के लिए अपेक्षित भूमि, परियोजना निर्माण की आवश्यकता पर निर्भर करते हुए सोपानबद्ध रूप से अधिगृहित की जाएगी । निर्माण के प्रथम सोपान हेतु 540 हैक्टेयर अपेक्षित भूमि का अधिग्रहण किए जाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय जल विद्युत निगम द्वारा भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित अधिसूचना संबंधी सभी कार्य पूरे कर लिए गए हैं ।

एअर इंडिया की सेवाओं में सुधार लाने की योजना

915. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **नागर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार एअर इंडिया की सेवाओं में सुधार लाने और इन्हें सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए कोई 20 वर्षीय योजना बना रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौर क्या है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) और (ख) अपने विमान बेड़े को चुस्त और आधुनिक बनाने और इसमें वृद्धि और विस्तार करने की दृष्टि से, एअर इंडिया की आगामी 20 वर्षों के लिए अपने विमान बेड़े की एक भावी योजना बनाने को कहा गया है ।

कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन

916. **डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन** :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 27 जुलाई, 1991 के "द स्टेट्समैन" में "क्रूड आयल आउटपुट में डिकलाइन" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि तेल-खुदाई के कार्य में लगी कई भारतीय कम्पनियों को भारतीय समय के हाल में किए कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है और उन्होंने कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन से संबंधित कार्य को स्थगित कर देने की अपनी मंशा जाहिर की है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि विदेशी मुद्रा के संबंध में जो सुविधाएं विदेशी कंपनियों को उपलब्ध हैं वैसी ही सुविधाएं भारतीय कम्पनियों को उपलब्ध कराने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की दोहरी नीति अपनाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री वी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) अधिकांश मौजूदा संविदाओं में भारतीय कंपनियों को विदेशी मुद्रा में उतार-चढ़ाव के लिए आपूर्ति की जा रही है।

Flaring of Gas in Krishna-Godavari Basin

817. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity and value of natural gas having flared up daily in Krishna-Godavari basin; and

(b) what steps are being taken to commercially exploit the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANK ARAN AND): (a) Approximately 11000 cubic metres of associated Natural Gas valued at about Rs. 15,000(- per day is being flared.

(b) Steps taken into attempts to find consumers located in the vicinity of the producing wells.

Vayudoot service between Hyderabad and Vijayawada

918. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state: "

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot service between Hyderabad and Vijayawada and vice-versa do not provide connection to either Delhi or Bombay nights;

(b) whether there are any representations from several MPs., in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The scheduling constraints do, not permit a change in the timings of the present flight operating between Hyderabad—Vij ayawada.

Tourism in Andhra Pradesh

919. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of pilgrims [tourists are expected to visit Vijayawada, Amarnath etc. for Krishna. Pushkarams during next year;

(b) if so, what steps are taken to meet this heavy tourists demand; and

(c) whether there is any demand with the , Central Government from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for sanctioning of funds to meet this Contigency?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government takes steps to meet heavy pilgrims tourists demand by extending financial assistance for creation of infrastructural facilities on the special proposals received ' from the concerned State Governments on their merits, *inter-se* priorities and availability of funds.

(c) No, Sir.

Utilisation of Gas produced in Krishna-Godavari Basin

920. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of gas being produced at present in the Krishna-Godavari basin;

(b) how it is utilised;

(c) who are the consumers;

(d) what is the allotment of gas to each of them; and

(e) what are the guidelines .in allotting the gas to various consumers?

THE MINISTER OP PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). As present production and utilisation of gas in the Krishna-Godavari basin Is as follows: ;.;

(July ' 91 figs.)

Prodn. SCMD	Name of consumer	Allocated qty. (SCMD)	Average offtake (SCMD)
3,06,740	1. Delta Paper Mill, Bhuvanavaram	20,000	13,226
	2. Andhra Sugars, Kovvur	10,000	9,839
	3. Southern Magnesium, Kovvur	6,000	3,710
	4. Southern Pesticides, Kovvur	6,000	5,484
	5. APSEB, Vijaya swaram	4,00,000	2,61,290
	TOTAL		2,93,549

(e) Generally gas is allotted to Power, Fertilizer and other industrial units.

Outstanding dues of State Electricity Boards to Coal India Limited

921. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of GOAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the amounts due from different State Electricity Boards to Coal India Limited for the coal supplied to them during the last three years; and

.(b) what steps Government cony template to realise these dues taking into consideration financial position of these Boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER EN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NIYAMAGOUDAR): (a) The accumulated overdues of Coal India Ltd. (GIL) from different State. Electrlcity Boards[Power Houses as on 31.7.91 are given below:

(Data Provisional)

(Rs, in lakhs)

Name of SEB/PH	Total Outstanding	Disputed	Undisputed
Bihar State Electricity Board	6569	522	6047
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	55900	5957	49943
Orissa State Electricity Board	552	1	551

1	2	3	4
Punjab State Electricity Board	13003	10908	2095
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	6426	3754	2672
Haryana State Electricity Board	12673	3798	8875
Rajasthan State Electricity Board	2476	2257	219
Maharashtra State Flectricity Board	17881	11881	6000
Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board	4402	1503	2899
Gujarat Electricity Board	10169	4870	5299
West Bengal State Electricity Board	5075	30	5045
Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board	461	430	31
West Bengal Power Development Corporation	4210	0	4210
Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.	479	0	479
Durgapur Project Ltd.	4072	400	3672
Damodar Valley Corporation	18293	2625	15668
Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking	4578	2891	1677
Badarpur Thermal Power Station	7299	5377	1922
National Thermal Power Corporation	5295	1182	4113
Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation	420	60	360
Ahmedabad Electricity Company	2568	2462	106
Others	195	18	177
TOTAL	182986	60926	122060

(b) Following are the more important steps taken to realise the overdues:

3. Ministry of Coal has instructed that current coal supplies may be linked to advance payment progressively for 25 per cent of the linkages from 1-4-90 to 100 per cent from 1-1-91. The balance of payments should be made within one month of submission of bills.

2. All power houses\units commissioned after 1-4-89 should be supplied coal only against advance payment or against evolving letters of Cradit

3. In view of the critical financial position of CIL, Government of India has decided to adjust Coal Sales Outstanding as on 31-5-90 against the Central Assistance payable to State Governments in four annual instalments commencing from 1990-91. Accordingly CIL has received Rs. 273.36 crores in June—October, 1990 by way of such adjustment. This represents 25 percent of the undisputed dues as on 31-5-90. Proposals have been sent to Department of Economic Affairs to adjust the second instalment of undisputed dues as on 31.5.90.

Plant load factor of Thermal Power Plants in C.P., Bihar and Madhya Pradesh

922. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the plant load factor of different thermal power plants in the State of U.P., Bihar and Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and what steps are being taken/suggested by Government to improve the functioning of these plants; and

(b) whether the recommendations of Central Government to these State Electricity Boards have been implemented; if so, to what extent and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) and (b) A statement showing the Station-wise Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given in statement (See *below)*

The performance of thermal power plants depends upon a number of factors including planned maintenance, forced outage due to equipment failure, system load conditions, age of the plant etc. However, the Government have suggested a numver of measures for. improving the performance of the Power Plants which include (i) Renovation and Modernisation of old units (ii) undertaking plant betterment programmes (iii) arranging requisite quantity and quality of coal (iv) strengthening of transmission and distribution system. Senior officers and engineers of the Central Government also periodically visit the power stations to identify weak areas requiring improvement and preparation of action plants for Testification.

Statement

The PLF (%) of thermal power stations in Utter Pradesh, Madhpa Pradesh and Bihar during 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91,

PLANT LOAD FACTOR (%)

Name of the State/Station	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Uttar Pradesh			
Obra	58·2	52·1	63·4
Harduaganj 'B'	36·4	25·2	21·3
Harduaganj 'A'	26·6	12·2	9·9
Panki	56·3	43·9	29·4
Tanda	..	..	39·4
Paricha	51·9	51·4	25·4
Anpara	60·3	61·4	67·8
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	54·2	48·9	52·1
Singrauli (NTPC)	70·9	73·5	68·5

1	2	3	4	
	Rihand (N.T.P.C.)	..	..	55·9
	Unchahar	..	..	..
	Uttar Pradesh	60·9	59·0	58·3
Madhya Pradesh				
	Satpura	50·5	47·8	41·5
	Korba (East)	41·4	51·0	61·6
	Korba (West)	51·4	55·1	68·8
	Amarkantak	60·4	50·8	38·2
	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board	50·1	50·9	52·7
	Korba STPS	72·6	67·7	61·7
	Vindhyachal	60·8	60·8	61·3
	Madhya Pradesh	56·9	57·8	57·4
Bihar				
	Patratu	38·9	36·8	24·8
	Nirauni	33·6	22·4	25·0
	Muzaffarpur	34·5	24·9	20·1
	Bihar	37·1	31·9	24·0
	All India	55·0	56·5	53·8

PLF of NTPC power Plants

923. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the plant load factor of different thermal plants of NTPC during the last 3 years;

(b) whether there have been any expansion / modernisation programmes in any of these plants during the last 3 years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The plant load factor of different power plants of NTPC during the last three years is given, at statement- I. (See below)

(b) and (c) The details of capacity addition in the above plants during the last three years are given in Statement-II. (See below). There has been no modernfeationprogramme in any of these plants during the t last three years.

Statement—I

Details of PLF of NTPC Stations {under commercial operation) during the last 3 years

Project	Capacity	Plant Load Factor (%) during 1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Singrauli	2000	72·2	75·32	70·44
Korba	2100	74.59	69.79	64.01
Ramagundam	2100	72·22	63·49	51·85
Farakka	600	37·32	53·49	56·12
Vindhyachal	1260	60·72	62·79	62·19
Rihand	1000	..	69·05	55·93
Anta	413	..	66·33	55·41
Auraiya	652	..	..	48·35

Statement-II

Details of Capacity Addition in NTPC Plants during the last 3 years

(Figures in MW)

Project	Capacity	Capacity addition during 1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Singrauli	2000	..	..	..
Korba	2100	500	..	..
Ramagundam	2100	1000	500	..
Farakka	600	..	..	..
Vindhyachal	1260	420	420	210
Rihand	1000	..	500	..
Anta	413	176	237	..
Auraiya	652	112	438	102
TOTAL NTPC		2208	2095	312

Setting up of Hydel Products in, States

924. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's, consideration to set up hydel projects in States which do not have immediate' funds for such projects; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the steps taken by Central Electricity Authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTTONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) With a view to augment the States' own efforts to *set* up hydro-electric projects, the Central Government also takes up such projects in the Central Sector through its corporations like NHPC and NEEPCO. Projects thus taken up in the Central Sector are for the benefit of all the States of the region.

Four hydro-electric schemes with total installed capacity of 780 MW have been executed in the Central Sector and are in operation. These schemes are Salal-I (345 MW) in J & K, Baira Siul (180 MW) in Himachal Pradesh, Loktak (105 MW) in Manipur and Kopili (150 MW) in Assam/Meghalaya.

Twelve hydro-electric schemes with total installation of 5905 MW are under various stages of execution in Central Sector,

Setting up of Bio-Gas Plants fat States

925. SHRI KAMAL, MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what " the number of bio-gas plants in different states which have been set up at present under the National Scheme for bio-gas programme; and

(b) what is the number of bio-gas plants that are proposed to be set up during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A total of over 14 lakh family type biogas plants have 'been set up during the period 1981-82 to 1990-91 under the National Project for Biogas Development. The State-wise details are given in Statement. (See below)

(b) A target of setting up of 1.47 lakh family type biogas plants has been fixed for the current financial year (1991-92) under the National Project for Biogas Development.

Statement

State-wise total number of biogas plants set up daring 1981-82 *to* 1990-91 *under National Project on boigas development*

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Total No. of Plants Set up during 1981-82 to 1990-91
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	97905
2	Arunachal Pradesh	52
3	Assam	9748
4	Bihar	62866
5	Goa	1664
6	Gujarat	119449
7	Haryana	20077
8	Himachal Pradesh	24490

1	2	3
9	Jammu & Kashmir	893
10	Karnataka	72554
11	Kerala	27171
12	Madhya Pradesh	40969
13	Maharashtra	421046
14	Manipur	416
15	Meghalaya	219
16	Mizoram	711
17	Nagaland	124
18	Orissa	61429
19	Punjab	17195
20	Rajasthan	38382
21	Sikkim	539
22	Tamil Nadu	137079
23	Tripura	164
24	Uttar Pradesh	197869
25	West Bengal	49176
26	Andaman & Nicobar	98
27	Chandigarh	78
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	143
29	Delhi	680
30	Pondicherry	472

Shortage of appartus in Coal Mines

926. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of rescue apparatus in coal mines under the control of subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited: and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to purchase the equipment for rescue stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Stops to curb eomsamption of Petroleum Producis

§27. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh staps are being taken to curb- the consumption of petrol and petroleum products keeping in view the heavy import bill; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Various steps including demand management and conservation measures such as fuel-efficient stoves and automobile engines, energy audits etc., have been taken.

As a result growth in consumption of petroleum products was 1.3 per rent n 1990-91 compared to 8.l per cent in 1989-90.

जोधपुर हवाई अड्डे पर प्रतीक्षालय का विस्तार

928. श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जोधपुर हवाई अड्डे पर प्रतीक्षालय, अतिथिगृह और पार्किंग स्थल के विस्तार हेतु 1988 में बनाई गई योजना के कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) अब तक इस योजना पर कितना धन व्यय किया जा चुका है ; और

(ग) यह कार्य कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) से (ग) संसाधनों की कमी के कारण, राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण अभी तक कार्य को शुरू करने की स्थिति में नहीं हो सका है ।

Items at Daily Fashion Store Tourist Fashion Store of ITDC

'929: SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to State:

(a) What are the items which are sold at Daily Fashion Store Tourist Fashion Store ITDC .and where from the said item are purchased and shipped to India at a particular destiriation for further distribution to different shops of ITDC in the country;

(b) whether ITDC is having proper, inventory system of items lying at its shops and warehouses; and

(c) if so, how much stock is lying at these warehouses and shops presently, itemwise while giving the amount of total foreign exchange blocked for importing such items, with the justification in each case of item?-

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC is not operating any Daily Fashion Store/ Tourist Fashion Store.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Contractors engagement is identified jobs in coal mines

930. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government issued an order in July 1983 prohibiting engagement of contractors in identified, jobs in coal mining industry;

(b) if so, what arc the jobs so identified;

(c) whether the order is being implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government, in the Ministry of. Labour, isued Order on 25-7-1983 prohibiting engagement of contract labour in the following categories of work in the coal industry:—

(i) Unloading of raw coal;

(ii) Charging of magnetite;

(iii) Plant cleaning including removal of spillage, westes, muck cleaning, magnetite removal etc.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

महाराष्ट्र में बायो-गैस संयंत्रों का स्थापित किया जाना

931. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल:** क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार महाराष्ट्र में बायो-गैस ऊर्जा का इस्तेमाल करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार, राज्य में लघु बायो गैस संयंत्रों के लिए राज सहायता प्रदान करती है और क्या इसे जारी रखा जायेगा ;

(घ) क्या वह घोल जिससे बायो-गैस बनाई जाती है, एक अच्छा उर्वरक होता है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इसके इस्तेमाल को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) :(क) और(ख) जी, हां । राष्ट्रीय बायोगैस विकास परियोजना में, जो कि सभी राज्यों संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में क्रियान्वित की जा रही है, वर्ष 1991-92 हेतु महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार के लिए 25,000 पारिवारिक आकार के बायोगैस संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लक्ष्य की परिकल्पना की गई है । इसके अलावा खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग भी राज्य मे पारिवारिक आकार के बायोगैस संयंत्र स्थापित कर रहा है । एक अलग कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राज्य में सामुदायिक तथा संस्थागत बायोगैस संयंत्र भी स्थापित किए जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार, न कि राज्य सरकार, कम क्षमता के बायोगैस संयंत्र लगाने के लिए आर्थिक सहायता दे रही है जिसे राष्ट्रीय बायोगैस विकास परियोजना के अंतर्गत वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान जारी रखा जा रहा है ।

(घ) और (ङ) खाद सम्बन्धी प्रयोजन के लिए बायोगैस संयंत्र से निकलने वाले पाचित घोल के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए पहले ही किए गए उपायों में कृषकों के खेतों में प्रदर्शनों का आयोजन, लाभभोगियों को प्रशिक्षण देना, इसके लाभों का उल्लेख करते हुए प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में साहित्य प्रकाशित करना, इत्यादि शामिल हैं ।

महाराष्ट्र में रसोई के कनेक्शनों की प्रतीक्षा सूची

932. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल:** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) महाराष्ट्र में रसोई गैस के कनेक्शनों की प्रतीक्षा सूची का जिलेवार ब्यौरा क्या है और राज्य में इस समय रसोई गैस की मासिक मांग कितनी है; और

(ख) प्रतीक्षा सूची में रखे गये सभी आवेदकों को रसोई गैस के कनेक्शन प्रदान करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री वी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) 1.4.91 को महाराष्ट्र में 11.61 लाख लोग प्रतीक्षा सूची में थे। वर्ष 1990–91 के दौरान महाराष्ट्र में एल पी जी का औसतन मासिक पैक किये हुए तथा थोक की मांग क्रमश : 34.6 टी एम टी तथा 6.8 टी एम टी था।

(ख) यथा संभव अत्यधिक आवेदकों को एल पी जी कनेक्शन दिए जाने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

महाराष्ट्र में रसोई गैस की एजेंसियां

933. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल: क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) महाराष्ट्र में जिलेवार रसोई गैस की एजेंसियों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को विभिन्न रसोई गैस एजेंसियों द्वारा की जा रही अनियमितताओं के बारे में, सांगली जिले के रसोई गैस उपभोक्ताओं से शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री वी० शंकरानन्द): (क) 1.4.91 की स्थिति के अनुसार महाराष्ट्र में 540 एल० पी० जी० के डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर थे।

(ख) और (ग) जब कभी भी शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं, उनकी जांच की जाती है और एल पी जी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप करारनामा/फिटिंग डिसिप्लीन गाईडलाइन्स के अनुसार उचित कार्रवाई की जाती है।

Upgradation of Jaipur Airport

934. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided, to upgrade Jaipur Airport as an international Airport; and"

(b) if so, what are the .details thereof and by when the same will be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Air india expenses on litigation

935. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the. Air-India spent as much as Rs. 3 crore last year just fighting scores of court cases against its own. employees; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to impress upon the Air India authorities to- promote bettec relationship with their employees and avoid wastage of such colossal amount on litigation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Air India spent an amount of Rs 202.87 lakhs on litigation during the year 1990-91,

(b) The management of Air India is often compelled to respond to litigation initiated by the employees. It is the constant endeavour of the management to keep darmonious relations with the employees and to avoid unnecessary litigation.

Appointment of loaders in Indian Airlines

936. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURI8M be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 250 candidates were selected as loaders in the Indian Airlines in 1986;

(b) what is the number of them who have since been absorbed as regular employees of the Indian Airlines;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Indian Airlines have made a fresh panel for apointment as loaders with-

out absorbing the candidates who were in the 1986 panel; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therfor and what steps are being taken to give justice to the 1986 batch candidates who are becoming overaged now for other jobs?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A total of 347 candidates were empanelled in 1986 for the post of loaders in Indian Airlines, Northern Region out of which, 135 candidates were offered appointment.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Selection panels are valid for a period of 2 years and subject to availability of vacancies during the validity of the panel, empanelled candidates are offered anointment as per their seniority in the panel. As the validity of the 1986 panel had lapsed, in 1988, a fresh panel was made on 20-11-1990.

Singareni Collieries under the control of CIL

937. DR. NARREDDY THULASI. REDDY; Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for. giving Singareni Colleries under the control of "Coal India Limited"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) Government has, at present, no intention to bring Singareni Colleries Company Ltd. under the control of Coal Inlia Limited.

(b) Does not arise.

Indian Airlines Boeing 737 crash

938. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR , BIRLA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 crashed on Friday, August 16, 1991 at Imphal;

(b) the likely causes of the accident and whether an inquiry has been Ordered; and

(c) the casualties involved therein and the compensation paid to victims or their families?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Court of Inquiry under a Judge of the High Court is being constituted and the cause of the accident will be known only after the Court of Inquiry completes its investigation.

(c) There were 69 casualties including 6 cabin crew, 62 passengers and IV infant Indian Airlines will pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs per adult deceased passenger and Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the deceased infant.

Attracting Foreign Tourist

939. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report

captioned "Coordination: key to growth of tourism" which appeared in the 'Indian Express' of July 25, 1991, stating that devaluation of the rupee would make India a cheap destination for foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, what special steps are contemplated to explore and exploit the added potential for attracting foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps have been taken to project in the overseas market, the competitiveness of Indian tourism product in the overseas markets.

Grounding of Boeing 707

940. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL. AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in the Times of India Bombay edition, dated July 24, 1991, captioned "Airline with no destination", reporting that Boeing 707 belonging to the Bombay based 'Confidential Aviation' was parked in a corner of Nagpur Airport for about a month;

(b) if so, what are the circumstances under which the aircraft was so grounded; and

(c) what steps have been taken to put it on wing again?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISMI (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The aircraft was grounded at Nagpur airport due to technical problems.

(c) The aircraft belongs to a private party, namely, M/s. Continental Aviation.

Privatisation of Oil Sector

941. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lately been considering privatisation of certain areas in oil sector; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals in this regard and the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Private Sector participation to a certain extent already exists in exploration, refining and marketing activities of the petroleum sector.

Navigational aids in North-Eastern Airports

942. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that navigational and communication aids in the North-Eastern Region are in appalling condition as per the news item entitled "Unreliable Navigational Aids" which appeared in the Times of India of the 19th August, 1991;

(b) if so; what are the details in. this regard; and

(c) what corrective steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The installation of navigational aids at our airports is a continuous process. The National Airports Authority is implementing a phased programme for installation of navigational aids in the North East region.

Postponement of Interviews

943. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH GAUTAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that SC/ST candidates were called for interview in May, 1991 for recruitment in the cadre of Helper, Clerk/Bill Clerk, Chowkidar, Houseman extra under special recruitment drive and the interview was postponed without fixing any daate of interview;

(b) if so, the reasons of postpone-

(c) what is the next date fixed for interview?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The interview fixed in May 1991, were postponed due to slump in, business and financial constraints. These are now likely to be held by the end of November, 1991.

Royalty on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

944. -KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Will the Mihisterof PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently received any memorandum from the Government of Gujarat regarding royalty on crude oil and natural gas payable to the State Govenment;

(b) if so, the points raised in the said memorandum;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) by when the decision on the points raised therein will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) The question of royalty on crude oil is being examined by a Committee set up by the Government.

Tourism Policy

945. KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to frame short term and long term national tourism policy; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government are in the process of formulation and Action Plan for Tourism.

Development of Calicut Airport

946. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala for the development of Calicut Airport and also for the introduction of additional flights to other parts of the country and abroad; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For extension of runway at Calicut airport for Airbus A-300 operations, a feasibility study has been carried out by the National Airport Authority. The study has revealed that the extension of the runway is highly cost and time intensive. The National Airports Authority is not in a position to take up the project due to severe financial constraints.

Indian Airlines has no plans at present to connect Calicut with new stations. Air India is examining the feasibility of starting international flights- from Calicut to Gulf countries.

Expansion of Cochin Airport

947. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to expand the Cochin Airport; and

(b) if so, by when the expansion will take place?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The feasibility of extenring the secondary runway at Cochin by 5000 feet has been examined. It involves the reclamation of about 35 acres of land from the sea and diversion of a railway line and construction of ft bridge, diversion of a national highway and rehabilitation of a village, besides certain other works. The project will take at least seven years to be completed. Because of the cost involved and the constraint of resources with various agencies, it has not been found possible to take up the project so far.

Restaurant at Dabolin Airport, Goa

948. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will *the* Minister of CIVIL AVIATON AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) What is the progress in the constriction of the restaurant at Goa Airport (Dabolin); and

(b) what the work is expected to be completed and by when the restaurant will be opened to public?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) and (b) The civil work for the restaurant has been started. Tenders for award of the rights will be issued by the National Airports Authority shortly. It is expected that the restaurant will be commissioned in about nine months from now.

Transportation of cylinders from LPG Bottling Plants

949. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of LPG bottling plants under Indian Oil Corporation in the country and what are their locations together with the bottling capacity of each plant;

(b) what are the names of the LPG bottling plants from where more than 306 cylinders are loaded in each truck used for transportation of cylinder from bottling plant to the gas agency and what is the number of gas cylinders loaded in each truck;

(c) whether the said practice is valid under the new Motor Vehicle Act, if not, who is responsible for it; and

(d) what are the reasons for not implementing Motor Vehicle Act so far by the said bottling plant?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND); (a) A statement is attached. (See below)

(b) to (d) According to the Indian Oil Corporation the payloads are set in line with the carrying capacity endorsed by the RTO in the certificate of registration for each truck.

Statement

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

S. No.	Location	Bottling Capacity in TMTPA as on 1-4-1991
1	Kanpur	64
2	Mathura	88
3	Jalandhar	34
4	Allahabad	34
5	Sawaimadhopur	64
6	Delhi	132
7	Karnal	44
8	Haldwani	6
9	Ajmer	6
10	Baddi (Parwanoo)	6
11	Hardwar	6
12	Varanasi	25
13	Kalyani	44
14	Haldia	22
15	Bongaigoan	22
16	Durgapur	44
17	Jamshedpur	25
18	Balasore	25
19	Gauhati	5
20	Barauni	15
21	Rajkot	44
22	Hazira	44
23	Bhopal	25
24	Koyali	102
25	Bangalore	34
26	Salem	34
27	Vijaywada	10
		1004

Plants Linked to IOC

28	CRL	25
29	MRL	75
30	Oil Dhuliajan	25
		125

Per capital availability of power in Tripura and other States

950. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) what is the present per-capita availability of power in Tripura and in each of the other States and Union Territories and the contemplated addition in power supply per capita at the end of the eighth five year plan period; and

(b) the financial allocation proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL, ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The per-capita consumption of power in Tripura and other States/ Union Territories during 1989-90 is given in Statement. (See below). The 8th Plan has not been finalised so far by the Planning Commission.

Statement

State-wise per Capita consumption of electricity during the year 1989-90

(Utilities and Non-utilities)

(In KWH)

Name of the Region/State	1989-90*
Northern Region	
Haryana	353·37
Himachal Pradesh	179·76
Jammu & Kashmir	178·02
Punjab	639·17

*Provisional

Name of the Region/State	1989-90
Rajasthan	201·76
Uttar Pradesh	159·16
Chandigarh	584·33
Delhi	650·56
SUB-TOTAL	241·37
Western Region	
Gujarat	398·79
Madhya Pradesh	205·48
Maharashtra	404·62
Goa, Daman & Diu	396·25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	878·76
SUB-TOTAL	333·55
Southern Region	
Andhra Pradesh	227·22
Karnataka	273·33
Kerala	163·62
Tamil Nadu	295·41
Pondicherry	617·95
Lakshadweep	170·50
SUB-TOTAL	240·15
Eastern Region	
Bihar	102·35
Orissa	181·28
West Bengal	138·87
D.V.C.	..
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	105·35
Sikkim	96·11
SUB TOTAL	128·91
North-Eastern Region	
Assam	77·93
Manipur	80·36
Meghalaya	108·07
Nagaland	70·19
Tripura	51·03
Arunachal Pradesh	58·02
Mizoram	56·83
SUB-TOTAL	76·38
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	236·02

National Biogas Development

951. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) what are the salient features of National Biogas Development Scheme;

(b) whether the scheme is being implemented in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, to what extent the scheme has helped the people of those districts in U.P. and

(d) what is the total number of bio gas plants set up so far in these districts and the steps being taken to set up more such plants in Kumaon hill areas of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The salient features of the National Project for Biogas Development, which caters to family type biogas plants, are setting up of 1.47 lakh family type biogas plants; provision of technical and training support; fin-

ancial incentives as Central subsidy, service charges, turn-key job fee, promotional charges and repair charges; establishment of Regional Biogas Development and Training Centres; organisation of demonstration on manure in farmers' fields and publicity and extension.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The project is expected to help eligible families in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh to recycle cattle dung through biogas plants for production of fuel gas as well as enriched manure; besides reducing the drudgery of women and children and improving health and hygiene.

(d) A total of over 1.88 lakh family type biogas plants have been set up in different districts by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during the period 1981-82 to 1990-91 under the National Project for Biogas Development. Besides, Khadi and Village Industries Commission and voluntary organisations have set up over 9200 biogas plants in the State. Steps already taken for setting up of biogas plants in Kumaon hill areas include provision of higher rates of Central subsidy, organisation of training of masons and users, particularly women, provision of repair charges for rectification of old non-functional plants, promotion of smaller capacity biogas plants, etc.

LPG facility in Kumaon region of UP.

952. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections with each agency 'in Almora, Ranikhet, Haldwani and Nainital of U.P. and the number of persons on the waiting' list as on the 30th June, 1991;

(b)by when the wait listed persons are likely to be provided the LPG connections in those towns; and the other places in hill districts of Kumaon region in U.P. where LPG facilities are available at present and by when the remaining districts are likely to be provided with such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Information as provided by the oil companies is as follows:

	No. of LPG Connections	No. of persons on the waiting list
1. Almora	5,888	1,324
2. Ranikhet	5,200	952
3. Haldwani	5,195	2,923
4. Nainital	10,040	2,525

(b) Efforts are on to give LPG connection to as many applicants as early as possible.

(c) LPG dealership exist in all districts in the hilly areas of U.P.

Central assistance for Power Projects in U.P.

953. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested the Central Government for the grant of Central financial assistance for construction of the Tehri Dam Project and installation of a thermal power plant in district Mathura; and

(b) if so, how much and by when the amounts are likely to be released for these two projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NAH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of North Karnapura Super Thermal Power Project in Bihar

954. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state-

(a) whether it is a fact that Bihar is one of the most power starved States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government of Bihar is ready to provide land and other pre-requisites for setting up of North Karnapura Super Thermal Power Project at Hazaribag; and

(c) if so, by what time Government plans to implement the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NAH RAI): (a) During April-July, 1991, Bihar faced an energy shortage of 31.9 per cent as against average shortage of 16.9 in the Eastern Region.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The project will require investment approval after issues like water availability, funds, environmental clearance, concurrence of Damodar Valley Corporation etc., are settled.

Airport at Jabalpur

955. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to get an airport constructed at Jabalpur which is of immense importance because of army installation, Ordnance factories and tourist attractions like Kanha National Park and Bhaire Ghat Marble Rocks; and

(b) what steps are propose to be taken to connect Jabalpur by air pending the construction of airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) The National Airports Authority has an airport at Jabalpur. Upgradation of the airport for Boeing 737 operations has not been possible because of the proximity of Ordnance Depot and Ammunition Factory of the Ministry of Defence.

(b) The runway at Jabalpur airport is not adequate for operation of Boeing 737 aircraft. Indian Airlines cannot operate to the existing airport at Jabalpur with the type of aircraft presently in its fleet. For commercial and operation reasons, Vayudoot also is not in a position to operate to Jabalpur at the present moment.

Air services in Madhya Pradesh

956. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Central Government for re-introducing certain air services in the State; and

(b) if so, what steps are the Central Government taking to connect those eleven places by air which are mentioned in the Chief Minister's aforementioned letter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For commercial and operational reasons, Vayudoot has been forced to reduce its network drastically in various States of the country. There is no proposal to extend the services of Vayudoot at the present moment.

Promotions in ITDC Hotels

957. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some General Managers of ITDC hotels have been given multiple promotions within a period of 45 years; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) During the last five years (Jan. 86 onwards), no General Manager of ITDC hotels has been given multiple promotion.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in the business of ITDC Hotels

958. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) whether ITDC and Radisson Hotels international U.S.A. agreement has increased the volume of busness here; and

(b) if so, the rate of commission payable to Radisson Hotels International by ITDC and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA)- (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per terms of agreement, ITDC has to pay US $600 as bookings fee for every materialise hotel reservation on reciprocal basis. On bookings through travel agents, 10 per cent commission is also payable.

ITDC hotel rooms under officers occupation

959. SHRMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the circumstances and conditions under which officers of ITDC can reside in ITDC hotel rooms;

(b) the number of officers residing in ITDC hotels and whether they are eligible for H.R.A. or not;

(c) whether Government propose to stop this practice; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) Keeping in view its operational needs and business interests, ITDC provides accommodation, wherever necessary, to the officers in the hotels.

(b) 19 ofiicers of ITDC are presently residing in its hotels. These officers are not eligible for HRA.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, wherever possible, ITDC aims at constructing residenting accommodation within the hotel complex if surplus land is available.

Ashok Airport Hotel Restaurant

960. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Ashok Airport Hotel Restaurant, Indira Gandhi International Air-port Terminal-II is making provident fund deductions from the

salaries of its employees with effect from 1st May, 1989; and

(b) if so, whether the amounts deducted, have been deposited with the provident fund Commissioner, New Delhi or with the Provident Fund Trust of ITDC and if not, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL, AVIATION ,AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Ashok Restaurant at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi is a separate new unit commissioned by the ITDC in April, 1986. Being a new unit of the Corporation and employing more than 50 persons, it was eligible for 3 years' grace period for deductions/deposit of Provident Fund under Employees Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952. ITDC, therefore, requested the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi after 3 years to allot a code number. The request of ITDC has not been agreed to on the ground that the Corporation has its own Provident Fund Trust. Against this decision of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner the ITDC has filed an appeal in the Delhi High Court. The Court has granted interim stay orders and the matter is *sub-judice.*

Oil Gas reserves in Khashi Mara River Valley

961. SHRI G. G. SWELL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM! AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated ocurrence of oil and gas in the Khashi Mara river valley in Meghalaya;

(b) the infrastructure in place for exploitation of the oil well;

(c) whether there is a plan to conduct the oil by pipeline to a refinery; and

(d) whether the oil deposit bestraddles India and Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B, SHANKARANAND): (a) No drilling has so far taken place in Khashi mara river valley.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Natural Gas for Bihar

962. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will 1ihe Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the State of Bihar for allocating natural gas from the Bombay high and other centres to enable it to establish gas based industries and power houses, in the state;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action is contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) While a request had been received from the Bihar Government for allocation of gas by extension of the HBJ pipeline, in view of the present availability of gas there is no proposal to extend the pipeline to Bihar.

Development of tourist places in Bihar

963. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal under its Consideration to develop the places of religious importance in the S,tate of Bihar as important tourist spots;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar has offered any cooperation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OP CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The Preparation of schemes/project proposals for development of tourism in the State and the development of tourist spots therein is primarily the responsibility of concerned State Governments. However, the Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them and dependent upon the availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and their merits. The Department has sanctioned financial assistance for development of tourism infrastructure at Vaishali, Nalanda, Bodhagaya, Rajgir, Gaya and Valmiki Nagar, which are also places of religious importance. According to the scheme, State Governments have to provide developed piece of land free of cost and maintain facilities set-up for tourists.

Permits to private taxi operators

984. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of agencies to whom air taxi operators permits have since been issued; and

(b) the details of agencies which have started air taxi services and the details of routes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The following six air taxi operators have obtained permits for running air taxi services:

1. M/s. India International Airways Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi.

2. M/s. Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

3. M/s. U. B. Air Private Ltd., Bangalore.

4. M/s. Air Asiatic Ltd., Madras.

5. M/s. Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

6. M/s. Continental Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal.

Air Taxi operators are free to operate to all airports open to operation of scheduled air services.

Installation of Three Phase Electric Line in Village Bara in Pauri Garhwal, U.P.

965. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a)whether there is any proposal under Government consideration to instal a three phase electric line in village Bara under Pauri Garhwal district, Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when the village would be linked by three phase electric line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Lack of Vehicles with D.E.S.U.

966. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the D.E.S.U. is totally ill-equipped for preventive service or post-breakdown service largely on account of lack of transport vehicles to the various D.E.S.U. service centres in the Capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only one vehicle is available for the

entire Southern region of DESU to look after breakdowns;

(c) if so, what is the number of staff that have been provided in the Southern Ragijn of TESU and how many vehicles are available to attend the breakdowns; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal to streamline DESU working in order to prevent frequent breakdowns and burning of meters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) According to DESU, it has adequate arrangements for attending to the breakdown complaints, including the provision of transport vehicles for this purpose.

(b) and (c) There are four Distribution Districts in the South Circle of DESU and each District has been provided with one breakdown vehicle. 4 additional vehicles are also made available during evening/night shifts. 16 Superintendent (Technical), 27 Linemen, 13 Fitters, 96 Mazdoors and 16 Drivers have been provided for attending to the breakdowns in the South Circle of DESU.

(d) DESU is augmenting and strengthening its transmission and distribution system at various voltage leavels to improve its power supply system.

Power Theft in Kanpur and Lucknow

967. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have directed some of the specific cases of power thefts by some consumers of electricity in Kanpur and Lucknow to the UPSEB for proper investigation and action;

(b) whether even after such directions the UPSEB has not yet acted into the matter properly;

(c) whether the UPSEB due to above reason is losing heavily on financial matters and is increasingly becoming dependent of finance from Central Government;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) what action is proposed to be taken by Government to identify the lapses of the UPSEB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deprivatisation of coal mines

968. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 27 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 15th July, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Government have decided to deprivatise the coal mines particularly in the State of Bihar; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, all leases for winning or mining of coal granted in favour of private persons except those engaged in the production of iron and steel, stand terminated w.e.f. 29-4-1976 and no lease for winning or mining coal can be granted in favour of any person other than the Government companies or Corporation. At present there is no proposal to amend these provisions.

Action Plan for replacement of Petrol/Diesel Vehicles

969. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared an action-plan for replacement of petrol vehicles or diesel vehicles with compressed natural gas;

(b) whether the action-plan would also require immediate capital expenditure of a few hundred crores;

(c) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited has been entrusted with the job of implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Gas Authority of India Limited and IBP Co. have prepared an action-plan for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) as automotive fuel at selected locations. It is being reviewed.

Implementation of Ramdas Committee Report

970. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ramdas Committee about the aircrash of Airbus 320 has *submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are its recommendations for avoiding the accidents;

(c) whether the Government have implemented it; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Copies of the Report are available in Pirliamenr Library vide Index No. 621.13252 M9.

(c) Yes. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Tourism in Himachal Pradesh

971. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourists who visited Himachal Pradesh during the Tourism Year so far;

(b) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has submitted any plan about the conducted tours of foreign tourists in the prohibited area of the State;

(c) if so, the response of the Central Government to the plan; and

(d) the special efforts being made to attract foreign tourists in the State?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) According to the statistics available from the State Government, 126,899 tourists including 125,914 domestic tourists visited Himachal Pradesh during first two months of 1991.

(b) and (c) The Central Government has agreed for the relaxation of restrictions on the entry of foreign tourists in certain parts of Himachal Pradesh based on the proposals received from the State Government.

(d) Efforts being taken include continued upgradation of tourism infrastructure and overseas publicity of tourist attractions in the State.

Special plans for tourism year

972. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current year is being observed as 'Tourism Year'; .

(to) whether Government have selected 15 destination points for development as tourist spots;

(c) if so, their location and details of the development plans drawn in respect of each of these points;

"(d) whether Government have also drawn up a coordinated tourism development plan involving all the States, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what special steps Government have taken to attract foreign tourists to visit the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, the Department of Tourism has identified eighteen extension circuits for promotion during the year, which also amis at strengthening tourism infrastructure.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Some of the steps taken to attract foreign tourists include:

(i) Simplification of visa procedure including grant of multi-entry visa.

(ii) Promotion of new areas and travel circuits in the country.

(iii) Promotion of traditional fairs and festivals during the year.

(iv) Strengthening of tourism infrastructure in the country.

(v) Aggressive marketing campaigns in selected international markets.

Boeing services for Belgaum

973. SHRI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines is planning to make improvement at the Belgaum Airport for operation 01 Boeing service;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) what are the details aboui other facilities Indian Airlines propose to provide at Belgaum Airpori in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) tc (c) Due to financial constraints, the National Airports Authority has no plans at present to upgrade Belgaum airport for Boeing aircraft operations The Indian Airlines is maintaining a computerised booking office for facilitating reservation and ticketing of passengers on other sectors of Indian Airlines.

Distance Measuring Equipment a Imphal airport

974. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Courl of Enquiry of Bombay Avro Crash on 5th August, 1979 recommended availability of D.M.E. to pilots;

(b) whether Indian Commercial Pilots Association had also asked the DGCA for installation of D.M.E. al Imphal;

(c) if so, whether Imphal D.M.E, (Distance Measuring Equipment) is co-located; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) The Court had recommended thai steps should be taken to equip all HS-748 aircraft with Distance Measuring Equipment.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Imphal air port has VOR, NDB and I.L.S. facilities. The National Airports Authority has a plan to instal D.M.E. at Imphal airport shortly.

Setting up of Flight Inspection Directorate

975. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tata Committee in 1979 had recommended the setting up of a Flight Inspection Directorate for D.G.C.A. Flight Inspectors; and

(b) if so, whether it has toeen set up' strictly as per the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Incident near Jamshedpur airfield

976. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an incident had taken place near the Jamshedpur airfield on the 10th July, 1991, involving a D.G.C.A. Flight Inspector on board of a TISCO aircraft: and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken by the D.G.C.A. thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes,, Sir.

(b) Cessna aircraft VT-EHV was engaged in local flying at Jamshedpur on 10-7-1991. The aircraft made a normal landing, and while turning slowly to the left near the end of the runway, it stopped just outside the edge of the runway. The incident is under investigation.

Commissioning of Gas based power project in Madhya Pradesh

977. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned 2.02 million cubic metre gas per day from HBJ pipeline to the gas based power project at Bhander district Gwalior in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the project has not been conducted with HBJ pipeline resulting in non-commissioning of the power project;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for delay in connecting the project with pipelines with the main HBJ pipeline; and

(d) by when the project is likely to be connected with the HBJ pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Selection for pilots in Air India

978. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state.*

(a) whether it is a fact that the reserved quota of SCs/STs and OBCs has not filled up properly in the Air India;

(b) what is the procedure for selecting pilots in Air India; and

(c) how many lady pilots appeared for the interview of pilots rejjeirt-

ly, and how many of them were selected?

THE MINISTER OP CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) For selecting of pilots in Air India, candidates after passing a written test, are required to appear for interview with an interview panel. Based on the marks obtained in the written test and interview, a merit list is prepared. SC/ST candidates are allowed relexation of marks in the written test.

(c) One SC lady pilot appeared for interview recently. However, the selection process is not yet complete.

Daily air service between Bombay and Bhuj

979. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present Bombay-Bhuj flight goes three days in a week;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said flight had been operating since 1947 and in the past it was a daily service;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which it has been cut off;

(d) whether it is also a fact that there are sufficient passengers to patronise this air route; and

(e) if so, whether Government would consider to reinduct daily service on this route?

THE MINISTER OP CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO. SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. At present Indian Airlines operates a four times weekly B-737 service on Bombay-Jamnagar - Bhuj - Bombay soute.

(b) According' to availabels records Indian Airlines was operating a daidly service between Bombay and Bhu between 1983 and 19 Nov., 1989.

(c) Due to acute shortage of B-73' aircraft, the Bombay-Jamnagar-Bhuj Bombay daily B-737 service was re duced to thrice weekly effective Now ember 20, 1989 but was subsequently increased to four times weekly effec tive December 16, 1990.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Capacity constraints do no permit reintroduction of a daily ser vice for the present.

Operational schemes of REC

980. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAI MATHUR: Will the Minister o POWER AND NON-CONVENTION AL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number o: operational schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation a; on the 31st March, 1991;

(b) what is the number of Schema monitored by EEC during the last ! years;

(c) what is the number of monitoring reports: —

(i) for which monitoring observations were communicated to Stati Electricity Boards;

(ii) on which State Electricity Boards have complied with all on most of the recommendations o: the monitoring reports/observations; and

(iii) on which State Electricity Boards have reported compliance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) :" '(a) As on 31st March, 1991, 9424 schemes

sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation are considered as operational.

(b) and (c) A scheme is monitored at various stages and over the last five years over 14900 monitorings have been conducted in various States. Monitoring of schemes, issue of monitoring reports and subsequent follow up action thereon with SEBs is a continuous process. The execution of works being the responsibility of SEBs/State Governments, the extent of reporting of compliance varies from State to State. Apart from correspondence, action on monitoring observations is watched through subsequent Visits to the field areas, periodical review meetings etc. Funding process takes into account the compliance or otherwise of the monitoring observations.

Inventory Loan to State Electricity Boards by REC

981. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:

Will the Miniser of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL. ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the year-wise amount of inventory loan sanctioned by the Rural Electricftcaton Corporation to State Electricity Boards during last five years and amount outstanding at present against them; and;

(b) whether forty per cent of the sanctioned inventory loan is paid in advance agaist individual scheme and the remaining sixty per cent as well is also paid simultaneously before the scheme became actually actually operational and if so, the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Year-wise amounts of inventory loans sanctioned by Rural Electrilcation Corporation to the State Electricity Boards during the last five years is given below: —

Year	*(Rs.. in crores)*
1986-87	292.77
1987-88	385.65
1988-89	435.37
1989-90	463.97
1990-91	383.00

As on 31-3-1991, Rs. 40.09 crores of inventory loan was outstanding.

(b) Inventory loan is a short-term advance loan given to the State Electricity Boards for procurement of materials required for the programmes to be taken up during the year. The advance inventory loan is adjusted against the loan instalments becoming due against individual sanctioned scheme.

Special Project Agriculture Sanetinned by rural electrification Corporation

982. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Project Agriculture can be sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation only on certification that no other R. E. Scheme is either in operation or under consideration in the same area, either of R.E.C. or of any other financial institution;

(b) whether R.E.C. has sanctioned most of S.P.A. schemes in the same areas, where R.E.C. projects are already in opearotion in violation- of the ahove stipulation;

(c) whether it is also a fact that National Bank for Rural and Agricultural Developmeut and Commercial Banks have refused to sanction SPA II and in the same cases SPA I projects; and if so, what is the number of such schemes along with the reasons therefore; and

(d) whether Government propose to institute an enquiry into these matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NONCONVENTTONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of he House.

Arrears of operation of NPTC and REC

983. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the fact that National Power Transmission Corporation have been set-up by Government to ensure proper implementation of transmission and distribution of power in States, Government propose to review the very utility of the Rural Electrification Corporation; and

(b) if not, what are the different areas of operation of the two Corporations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) , and (b) NPTC has been set up to' undertake the laying of extra high voltage and HDVC Transmission systems and associated sub-stations. as well as constructing load despatch and communication facilities in a coordinated and efficient manner throu?Vout the country, with a view' to move large blocks of powers from Central generating sources to load centres within the regions as well as across the regions in a co-ordinated and efficient manner in order to ultimately create a national power grid REC was constituted to give impuetsu to Rural Electrification all over India. The main functions assigned to REC are as under: —

(i) to finance rural electrification schemes in the country;

(ii) to subscribe to special rural electrification bonds that may be issued by the State Electricity Boards on conditions to be stipulated from time to time:

(iii) to promote and finance rural electricity co-operatives in the country;

(iv) to administer the moneys received from time to time from the Government of India and other sources as grants or otherwise for the purpose of financing rural electrification in the country in general.

ITDC office deputed *to* Radisson Hotels International, USA

984. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 201 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC has deputed number of its officers and executives for training course to Radisson Hotels International, USA during the year:

(b) whether there has been huge expenditure in foreign exchange;

(c) whether not much business has been forthcoming out of the collaboration of ITDC with' Radisson Hotels International; and

(d) If so, what ate the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Till July, 1991 ITDC has deputed seven executives for training abroad under its agreement with Ms. Radisson Hotel Corporation of USA.

(b) As per the terms of agreement the cost of their training has to be brone by Mls. Radisson Hotel Corporation. Only the air-fare and airport tax is to be paid by ITDC in Indian rupees.

(c) and (d) The estimated income of the four hotels of the Ashok Group which have a tie up with the Radisson, Group for the period October 16, 1990 to June 90 1991 is Rs, 19.28 crore.

Delivery of four Boeing-747 aircraft

985. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL. AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to. Starred Question 16 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th August, 1991 and state:

(a) by when the delivery of four Boeing-747 aircraft is expected; and

(b) whether any Indian or- foreign agent was involved in the purchase deal of the said aircraft by Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIA-, TION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) The aircraft are due for delivery in August, 1993, November, 1993, December, 1993 and June, 1994.

(b) No Sir.

Break up regarding consumption of gas

986. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question, 1045 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1991 and state:

(a) what is the total gas produced in the country;

(b) what is the break up thereof used for household comsumption, in dustrial purpose and power generation; and

(c) what is the estimate of gas builit at Bombay High, the demand of Maharashtra and how it will be met?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKRANAND): (a) 17998 m. cu, mts. in 1990-91.

(b) (MMSCMD)

(i) Household comsumption 42.95)

(ii) Power generation 2166.90

(iii) Industrial use:
(including fertilizers) 8454.00

(iv) Internal use/others 7335.00

(c) in 1990-91, 4047.43 m.cu.mts. gas was flared in the Bombay offshore region. Allocations of about 19 MMSCMD of gas have so far been made, in Maharashtra. These commitments will be met from the Uran gas terminal.

Financial Position of ITDC Hotels

987. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 961 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1991 and state;

(a) the reasons of the poor performance of ITDC hotels; and

(b) the steps being taken to improve their efflciency and profitability?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) The reasons for the poor performance of ITDC hotels during 1990-91 *inter-alia* include disturbed conditions in some parts of the country and the situation in the Middle East culminating in the Gulf War.

(b) The efforts being made by the. ITDC to improve the efficiency and profitability of its hotels *inter-alia* include aggressive marketing and sales efforts, direct contact with major tour operators|Travel Agents, offering incentives to sales representatives and participation in International Travel Trade Marts.

Transfer of coal mines from Orissa to Madhya Pradesh

988. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attempts are being made to transfer Vasundhera East and West Coal mines from Orissa *to* Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether there is any agitation in Orissa against this attempt; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to restore these two coal mines to Orissa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAI. (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Orissa Government's proposal for Developing Daringibadi as a Hill Station

989. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will-the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal submitted by the Government of Orissa to develop Daringibadi in Dhulabani district of Orissa as a hill station has been Pending with the Central Government since long; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons-therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. A propisal to set up a tourist complex at Daringibadi reecived from the State Government of Orissa was sanctioned for Rs. 14.96 lakhs.

(b) Does not arise.

Management of NTPC taken over by NTPC

990. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of NTPC was taken over by NPTC; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes Sir, the Management of Transmission lines and associated sub-stations of NTPC have been taken over by the NTPC w.e.f, the 16th August, 1991.

(b) With this change Transmission lines and associated sub-stations presently thinly spread amongst a dozen Central Organisations are proposed to be brought under a single Central Organisation *viz.* NTPC with a view to move large blocks of power from various Central Generating sources to the load centres within the regions as well as across the region with reliability, security and economy with an ultimate aim of creating a national power grid.

Suspension of World Bank Aid to S.E.Bs.

991. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL;
PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE;

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item

captioned "World Bank threatens to suspend aid to SEBs" publihed in the Financial *Express* of the 26th August, 1891;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Uttar Pradesh State Etecricity Board has been given special warnings by the World Bank in this behalf, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what corrective measures Central Government have taken for clearance of dues by States concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON. VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The World Bank has been asking State Electricity Board with whom it has loah agreements to comply with the covenants agreed to by them with the Bank at the time of loan negotiations.

(c) In December, 1990, the World Bank had informed the UPSEB that unless specific action to improve the financial viability on the lines sugges-. ted by the Bank were adopted, the Bank would consider suspending the loan for the U.P. Power Projects. The loan has owing to non-compliance of the covenants been suspended from 5th April, 1991.

(d) Government have decided to recover through Central appropriation, in four equal instalments, from Central Plan assinstance, the outstanding dues of Central Public Sector Undertakings including those of the NTPC, NHPC and NEEPCO from SEBs, as On 30.5.1990. Regarding current dues, SEBs are being constantly persuaded to clear the same.

Financial Position of ITDC

992. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a)what are the details regarding the budgetary support[short term loan, etc. received by ITDC during 1990-91 and what is the outstanding loan amount as at present; and

(b) whether ITDC have also entered into marketing, technical and consultancy service, merchandising, shop designing etc., agreement with some foreign companies, if so the details thereof, indicating (i) the total amount involved therein (ii) who would bear the cost, etc. (iii) the expenditure incurred so far by ITDC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Budgetary support during 1990-91 received by ITDC;

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Equity	19.50
Short term lien from Government of India	300.00
Loan from Tourism Finance Corporation of India	300.00
Total outstanding loan as on 31-8-1991	2263.27

(b) Yes, Sir. The details of agreement concluded in 1990 are as under:

S. No.	Name of the foreign company	Total amount involved	Who would bear the cost	Net payment made by ITDC
1	M/s Heinemann Germany	US$ 1·50 lakhs	ITDC	Rs. 2·23 lakh
2	M/s Radisson Hotel Corporation USA	Lump sum amount of US$ 1·00 lakh' 3% of room revenue and US$ 6·00 as booking fee for every materialised reservation on reciprocal basis	ITDC	Rs. 20·94 lakh

Decrease in PLF of Thermal Power Plants in the country

993. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER, AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the thermal capacity at present constitutes about 68.70 per cent of the total installed capacity in the country and contributes about 72.82 per cent of the total power generation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during 1988-89 the PLF was 55 per cent as compared to 56.5 per cent of the previous year i.e. 1987-88, if so, what are the reasons for decrease in PLF, indicating the percentage of PLF during 1989-90 and during April, 1990 to March, 1991;

(o) whether it is a fact that in the private sector PLF during 1990-91 was 67.4 epr cent wheres in Central Sector the All India average was of 53.3 per cent during April, 1990 to March, 1991; and

(d) if so what positive measures Government have taken or propose to take to achieve the optimum utilisation of he existing thermal units in the country and to increase the PLF during 1991-92?

THE: MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINSTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI); (a) The thermal capacity at present is about 69.42 per cent of the total installed capacity in the country and contributes about 70.30 per cent of the total energy generation during April—August, 1991.

(b) There was a severe drought in the country during 1987-88 and to meet the requirement of power, the thermal power stations had to generate more power. The planned maintenance Of the plants was postponed. During 1988-89, there was good monsoon and consequent excess hydro generation and less irrigation requirement c power. It was on account of this reason that Plant Load Factor c thermal plants during 1987-88 was higher than during 1988-89.

The thermal Plant Load Factor c 1989-90 and 1990-91 is 56.5 per cer and 55.8 per cent respectively.

(c) The Plant Load Factor of total private sector and total central sector during 1990-91 is 58.4 per cent am 58.1 per cent respectively. All India average Plant Load Factor is 53.8 per cent during 1990-91.

(d) Various measures being takn] for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include (i) Renovation ant Modernistion of old units, (ii) assist ance to Electricity Boards in under taking plant betterment programmes (iii) supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal, (iv) training of Operating and Monitoring personnel, and (v) strengthening of transmission and distribution systems.

Development of Buddhist Pilgrin Centres

994. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Tourism has prepared any action plan for the improvement of Buddhist-Pilgrimage Centres in Orissa Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, what are the details of facilities likely to be provided on the National State Highways to the tourists;

(c) what is the total amount of assistance so far been provided for this purpose by the Overseas Economic Corporation Fund of Japan; and

(d) what are the other Buddhist Centres identified by the Task Force-

II besides in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and what steps Government propose to take to strengthen the tourist infrastructure at such centres-

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Based on the recommendations of the 1st Task Force, which had a representative from Archaeological Survey of India, a project to develop places of Buddhist importance in the States of U.P. and Bihar is being executed with the assistance of Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan.

(b) Under this project wayside facilities have been sanctioned at Doherighat and Gazipur in U.P. and a wayside facility at Hiswa in Bihar is proposed.

(c) Reimbursement claims amounting to Rs. 14.32 crores have been sent to Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan which are under consideration,

(d) The Second Task Force identified 53 Buddhist Centres in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, J&K., Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa. Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu for phased development. Central Department of Tourism would consider extending assistance to the concerned State Governments. On receipt of specific proposals and dependent upon their merits, availability of funds and *inter-se* priority.

Incentives for development of Equip ments based on Solar Energy

995. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that over 100 million families are presently using firewood in rural households, which represents a major 'share of energy used in the country,

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what, incentives Government are giving for R & D efforts for development of equipments based on solar energy and also what fiscal incentives are being offered for commercial production of such equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) It is estimated that around 150 million households in rural areas will be using fire wood in the year 2000 for cooking and heating applications.

(c) R and D efforts for development of equipments based on solar energy are being carried out by various institutes, universities, laboratories etc. Financial supp' It is provided by the Government for taking up R&D activities.

Fiscal incentives, like 100 per cent rate of depreciation under the Income Tax Act, exemption from Industrial Licensing, relief in Customs duty, exemption from Central excise are available to the manufacturers for commercial production of solar equipments. Sales Tax exemption reduction has also been allowed on solar energy equipments devices by some of the manufacturers.

Some of the solar thermal equipments [devices are provided to the consumers under cost sharing (subsidy) scheme by the Government.

Appointment of Inquiry Commission on working of Coal India Limited

996. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several associations, organisations and individuals have urged the Central Government to

appoint an inquiry commission to go into the working to Coal India Limited specifically on the question of price rise;

(b) if so, what are the details of the representations received;

(c) whether Government have since examined various aspects of the representations; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDAR): (a) to (d) Some ' associations | individuals have urged the Central Government not to allow an increase in coal prices as it would have adverse effect on country's economy. A few of them have also suggested appointment of an Enquiry Commission to investigate into the working of Coal India Limited.

The price of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. was last increased in January, 1989 based on the June, 1988 indices. Since then the cost of production of coal has gone up due to increase in the cost of various inputs. The Coal India Ltd. has requested the Central Government to update the price strictly in accordance with the recommendations of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP).

At present there is no proposal to set up a Commission of Enquiry as suggested. However, Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has undertaken a comprehensive study of the coal industry with a view to recommend suitable prices and other policy measures for this industry.

Break down of Gas Turbines of D.E.S.U.

997. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) wnether it 'is a fact that 4 or new gas turbines of D.E.S.U. have broken down leading to present power crisis in the capital and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what corrective steps have been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Out of the six Gas Turbines of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, two units have been out of order for some time due to technical faults. DESU has already initiated action for the repairs and recommissioning of these units at the earliest. The outage of the two Gas Turbine Units has not led to any power crisis in the capital.

Oil and Gas exploration contracts

998. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the exploration contracts for oil -and gas signed by Government during the current year; and

(b) what is the number of cantracts likely to be signed in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Government has Hot signed any exploration contract for oil and gas during the current year.

Theft of power in Delhi

999. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENRRGY

SOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 982 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1991 and state:

(a) the number of times D.E.S.U. has jacked up electricity rates for various categories of consumers and what are the rates fixed for graded higher levy of electricity;

(b) whether any other charges are also imposed on the consumers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF . THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) The earlier electricity tariff fixed by DESU in April, 1985 has been revised with effect from 1-3-1991. The revised tariff for different categories is given in Statement-I. [See Appendix CLX, Annexure No. 38] The details of the other charges imposed on the consumers for the last three years are given in Statement-II. *[See* Appendix CLX, Annexure No. 39]

Foreign Tourists in ITDC Hotels

1000. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been less occupancy of foreign tourists in ITDC hotels in country as compared to private sector hotels;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what remedial measures Government have taken or propose to take to attract foreign tourists in ITDC hotels?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During 1990-91, both public and private sector hotels were adversely affected on account of various reasons which includes disturbed conditions in some parts of the country and the situation in Middle East culminating in the Gulf War.

(c) The efforts being made by the Government/ITDC to attract more foreign tourists inter-alia include effective publicity/promotion campaign projecting India as a multi-dimensional tourist destination, aggressive marketing and sales efforts, direct contact with major tour operator/Travel Agents to promote traffic to India and participation in International Tourism and Travel Marts.

वायुदूत में हुए घाटों के कारण

1001. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा वायुदूत के घाटे में चलने के कारणों की कोई जांच कराई गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस घाटे के मुख्य कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) इस विमान सेवा को घाटे से उबारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कौन से कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया): (क) और (ख) वायुदूत को घाटा होने के प्रमुख कारण है, कम दूरी के प्रचालन, पुराना और गैर-किफायती विमान-बेड़ा, अलाभकारी किराया ढांचा, नेटवर्क का अन्धाधुंध विस्तार, अत्यधिक जनशक्ति और वाणिज्यिक सोच-विचार की उपेक्षा।

(ग) घाटे को न्यूनतम करने की दृष्टि से, मार्ग नेटवर्क को युक्तिसंगत बनाया गया है और अनावश्यक खर्च को कम किया गया है। वायुदूत के भावी ढांचे के बारे में विभिन्न विकल्प सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Shifting of High Tension electric pole in Laxmi Nagar, Delhi

1002. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that residents of Mangal Bazar, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi have requested the DESU authorities many times for shifting of high tension electric pole adjoining the Building No. F-173, Mangal Bazar, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details of the amount deposited with the DESU for the purpose together with date on which the amount was deposited and the reminders and meetings held with DESU Assistant Engineer;

(c) the number of residents who got electrocuted due to open and falling wires from the pole;

(d) by when the pole is likely to be shifted from present place to a safer one;

(e) whether Government have received any complaint against the Assistant Engineer and 'Junior Engineer for asking gratification to shift the electric pole; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (f) The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) has received a request for the shifting of a Low Tension line pole from the said area; The requisite shifting charges of. Rs. 2376.87 have been paid by the . applicant to DESU on 26-4-1991. The applicant had met the concerned Assistant Engineer in August, 1991. DESU has already released the scheme for shifting of the pole and it is expected to be completed by 15-9-1991. DESU is not aware of any case of electrocution due to the falling of wires from the said pole. DESU have also not received any complaint against the alleged demand of gratification by the concerned Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer in this regard.

रसोई गैस कनैक्शनों की स्वीकृति पर रोक

1003. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल:** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने मई, 1991 से अगस्त, 1991 के दौरान रसोई गैस के कनैक्शनों की स्वीकृति पर रोक लगाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की नई नीति क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

बमरौली हवाई अड्डे का विकास

1004. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार की इलाहाबाद स्थित बमरौली हवाई अड्डे के विकास की कोई योजना है;

(ख) इस योजना पर कुल कितना धन खर्च किया जायेगा, और

(ग) यह कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण की आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इलाहाबाद हवाई अड्डे के वर्तमान टर्मिनल भवन परिसर के विस्तार और सुधार की योजनाएं हैं।

(ख) इस पर अनुमानतः 40 लाख रुपए का व्यय है।

(ग) यदि निधियां उपलब्ध होती हैं तो कार्य को आठवीं योजना के अंत तक आरंभ किया जायेगा।

Outstanding dues on ONGC

1005, SHRI K. G. MAHESWAKAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS foe pleased to state:

(a) what is the total annual production of crude oil gas and other products by the ONGC;

(b) details of the buyers of crude oil and gas;

(c) the outstanding; amounts due from the buyerd particularly from the refineries and the. State Electricity Boards: and

(d) what action ONGC has taken to recover the huge outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Production during 1990-31 was:

(i) Crude Oil (including NGL) :	30.345 millon tonnes,
(ii) Natural Gar, :	16480 million cubic mts.
(iii) LPG:	876000 tonnes
vi) C.2/C3:	27400 jonnes

(b) Refineries purchase the crude oil produced by ONGC. Gas is sold to various consumers.

(c) A sum of Rs. 3899.72 crores was due to ONGC on account of supplies made as on 31-3-1991. This does not include arrears claimed by ONGC, but which are disputed by various consumers.

(d) ONGC is taking appropriate action to recover its dues.

Use of Gos in place of petrol and diesel

1006. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether GAIL has brought out a scheme to use gas in place of petrol and diesel for vehicles;

(b) if so, what are the details of this scheme;

(c) what funds have been sanctioned for this scheme; and

(d) what are the areas or different States where this proposal is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Gas Authority of India Limited and IBP On *have* prepared an action-plan for the use of compressed natural gas CCNG) as automotive fuel at selected locations. This is being reviewed.

Use of Gas of Godavari Basin

1007 SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(s) whether a pilot scheme can be introduced in Andhra Pradesh to utilise gas of Godavari basin; and

(b) what are reasons for not taking a mare ambitious plan to save scarce foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SEANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The utilisation of gas from the Krishna-Godavari basin has already begun. Gas estimated to be available has been allotted.

Yatri Niwas in Maharashtra

1008. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the number of Yatri Niwas set up in Maharashtra and the names of places in the State where Yatri Niwas are proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): Construction of a Yatri Niwas at Shegaon has been sanctioned and approval for construction of a Yatri Niwas at Lattur has been given subject to completion of codal formalities by the State Government.

राज्यों के विद्युत मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन

1009. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फरवरी, 1991 में नई दिल्ली में राज्यों के विद्युत मंत्रियों का एक सम्मेलन बुलाया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन विषयों पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ था और सम्मेलन में क्या सुझाव दिए गये थे; और

(ग) इन सुझावों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जाने पर विचार किया जा रहा है?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। 19 फरवरी, 1991 को तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में मुख्य मंत्रियों और विद्युत मंत्रियों का एक सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था जिसमें विद्युत विकास में राज्य बिजली बोर्डों की भूमिका और उनके कार्यनिष्पादन एवं वित्तीय व्यवहार्यता में सुधार किए जाने के सम्बन्ध में विचार-विमर्श किया गया था।

उक्त सम्मेलन में दिए गये सुझाव मुख्य रूप से राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा वाणिज्यिक प्रणाली के आधार पर कार्य किए जाने से सम्बन्धित थे ताकि उनके द्वारा निवल अचल परिसम्पत्तियों पर 3% की सांविधिक लाभांश दर अर्जित किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जा सके। इस लाभांश दर को प्राप्त किए जाने के सन्दर्भ में निम्नलिखित सुझाव दिये गये थे –

- राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के पूंजीगत आधार में वृद्धि की जानी चाहिये ताकि (1) का ऋण 1 इक्विटी अनुपात प्राप्त किया जा सके;
- टैरिफ के माध्यम से विद्युत उत्पादन की लागत की पूर्ण रूप से पूर्ति की जानी चाहिये;
- राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ग्राम विद्युतीकरण सम्बन्धी आर्थिक सहायता का भुगतान नियमित आधार पर किया जाना चाहिये और
- राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा उपभोक्ताओं को विद्युत की सप्लाई, इसकी उत्पादन लागत से कम कीमत पर किए जाने की अपेक्षा की स्थिति में उनकी उपयुक्त रूप से क्षतिपूर्ति की जानी चाहिये।

(ग) राज्य बिजली बोर्ड, राज्य सरकारों के अधीन एक स्वायत्तशासी संगठन हैं और उपर्युक्त मामलों के सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा कार्यवाही

किया जाना अपेक्षित है। तथापि, यह प्रसन्नता की बात है कि इस सम्बन्ध में सतत रूप से कार्यवाही किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप कई राज्य सरकारों/बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा उपर्युक्त सुझावों के कार्यान्वयन हेतु उपाय किये गये हैं जिनमें ये शामिल हैं—टैरिफ में वृद्धि करना, पूंजीगत आधार में आशोधन करना और खण्ड बिजली बोर्डों को ग्राम विद्युतीकरण सम्बन्धी आर्थिक सहायता का भुगतान करना।

Leakage of Indian Airlines Question Papers

1010. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that question paper of the Indian Airlines entrance test for various posts in Gujarat had leaked from the examination centre at H.A. College of Commerce on or around the 18th August. 1991;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are taking about these examinations and also to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) On behalf of the Indian Airlines, a consulting firm had conducted a written tect if 20 minutes duration in three colleges at Ahmedabad from 9.00 A.M. till 7.35 P.M. in batches on 18th August, 4991. The test was conducted smoothly without any complaint or allegation of leakage from any candidate at the examination centre during the course of the conduct of the test. Subsequently, there has been an allegation that the question paper of the test was leaked out.

(c) Indian Airlines has not taken any step because the alleged leakage has not been established. Furthermore, one of the candidates has filed a petition in the Guarat High Court on 27th August, 1991 challenging the written test on the ground of leakage of the question paper. The matter is *sub-judice.*

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के अधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में रिक्त पद

1011. श्री रजनी रंजन साहू: क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के अधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के कितने उपक्रम हैं और इनमें से कितने उपक्रमों में चेयर-मैन तथा सदस्यों के पद रिक्त पड़े हैं; और

(ख) इन रिक्त पदों को भरने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं और ये नियुक्तियां कब तक कर दी जाएंगी?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधवराव सिंधिया): (क) और (ख) नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के नियंत्रणाधीन आठ सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में से, राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण में अगस्त, 1991 से सदस्य का एक पद खाली है। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक को वायुदूत का अतिरिक्त प्रभार भी सौंपा गया है। एयर इंडिया में एक कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक है। पर्यटन महानिदेशक के पास भारत पयटन विकास निगम के अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक के पद का प्रभार है। एयर इंडिया और भारत पयटन विकास निगम के लिए नियमित अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक और राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण के लिए सदस्य की नियुक्ति करने पर सरकार ध्यान दे रही है।

Giving away Petrol/oil Outlets

1012. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the keen competition and high premium on petrol pumps and LPG dealerships;

(b) whether any proposal to liberalise this sector and allow private entrepreneurs opportunity to establish outlets;

(c) whether any other policy options are being considered with regard to retail marketing of petrol, diesel and LPG (domestic use); and

(d) if not, reasons for this sector shying away from the liberalisation announced in all 'other sectors of economic activity?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the pressure of demand for retail outlet and LPG distributorships. Practically all petrol HSD retail outlets and all LPG dealerships are operated by the private entrepreneurs.

Retail Outlets of Petrol/Diesel LPG

1013. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the State-wise number of retail shops of petrol/diesel and agencies of liquid of petroleum gas at present; and

(b) what criteria have been adopted for their allotment?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATUTRAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As on 1.4.91 there were 15056 retail outlet dealerships and 3902 LPG distributorships in. various . States and Union Territories.

(b) The allotments were made on the basis of marketing plans and policy from time to time.

इलाहाबाद में रसोई गैस लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की प्रतीक्षा सूची

1014. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 अगस्त, 1990 की स्थिति के अनुसार जिला इलाहाबाद और इलाहाबाद नगर में रसोई गैस लेने वालों की प्रतीक्षा सूची में कुल कितने लोग हैं और;

(ख) इन लोगों को रसोई गैस के कनैक्शन कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिये जायेंगे ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा दी गई जानकारी इस प्रकार से है'—

इलाहाबाद नगर 54000 (लगभग)

इलाहाबाद जिला 58000 (लगभग)

(ख) अधिक से अधिक आवेदकों को यथाशीघ्र एल पी जी कनेक्शन देने के प्रयत्न जारी हैं।

कोयला खानों के परिधीय विकास क्षेत्र का विस्तार किया जाना

1015. श्री अजीत जोगी :
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार कोयला खानों के परिधीय विकास क्षेत्र में विस्तार करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा शुरू की गई विकास परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और इनसे कितने लोग लाभान्वित हुए हैं; और

(ग) इनसे लाभान्वित होने वाले अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस. बी. नयमेंगौड़ा) : (क) से (ग) कोयला क्षेत्रों के आस-पास के क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने की मुख्य जिम्मेदारी सम्बद्ध राज्य सरकारों की होती है। कोयला कंपनियों की पूर्ण रूप से जिम्मेदारी केवल उनके अधीन आने वाले खनन क्षेत्रों को ठीक रूप से विकसित किए जाने तक होती है। कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने की क्षेत्रीय सीमा केवल खनन क्षेत्रों की सीमाओं तक होती है। कोयला कंपनियों खनन क्षेत्रों से बहिर्य तथा आसपास के क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने में निम्नलिखित के जरिए योगदान देती हैं— पंचवर्षीय योजना, बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम, अनुसूचित जातियों के लाभ के लिए विशेष कम्पोनेंट योजना, अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लाभ के लिए आदिवासी उप-योजना और आम जनता के लाभ के लिए सामुदायिक विकास योजना, अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के काफी व्यक्तियों को उपर्युक्त विकास योजनाओं से लाभ मिला है और इन योजनाओं की संख्या प्रत्येक स्थान पर भिन्न-भिन्न है।

Coal deposits in Orissa

1016. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been revealed from the survey that the largest coal deposit area in Asia is located at Gopalpur in Sundargarh district of Orissa;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the total areas acquired by Government for extraction of coal m that area; and

(d) what is the approximate number of people that can be provided with employment in those coal mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has been conducting regional exploration with a view to locating coal reserves in Gopalpur, Manoharpur and Kulda block of Sundergarh district of Orissa. The total estimated reserves in these areas are 245 million tonnes of which the proved reserves are 125.11 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) In order to extract coal from the reserves available in these areas, two mining projects namely Vasundhara East and Shri Ganesh OC have been drawn up by SECL for production of 0.60 million tonnes and 2.40 million tonnes per annum. The area of land required for the development of these two projects is 929 hectares which is presently under acquisition. Number of persons required in the above two projects are 426 and 868 respectively.

Tehri Hydel Project

1017. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Ministry of Environment and Forests has imposed stringent conditions while issuing clearance for the Tehri Hydel Project;

(b) what are the reasons for the Tehri Dam Project being shelved for several years; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Tehri Dam Project has not been shelved. However, the progress of works was slow due to financial constraints and the controversy regarding certain environmental and safety aspects. The project is not being executed by the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) (a joint venture of Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh) with Soviet technical and Financial assistance. THDC has also obtained environmental clearance as also clearance of the Project from the safety angle.

Enquiry info the Boeing crash near Imphal

1018. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since ordered an enquiry into the causes of the crash of Indian Airlines Boeing 737 near Imphal on the 16th August, 1991;

(b) if so, whether from the preliminary investigations of the crash, it has been revealed that the crash took place due to bad weather conditions;

'(c) whether the black box of that plane has since been decoded;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the cause of the accident and by when the enquiry would be completed and report: submitted; and

(e)' what are the details of the compensation paid by Government to the victims and what further steps Government propose to take to give exhaustive training to pilots to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) An inquiry by Inspector of Accidents has been ordered by the DGCA. A Court of Inquiry under a Judge of the High Court is also being constituted. The cause of the accident will be known only after the investigation is completed by the Court of Inquiry.

(e) Indian Airlines will pay compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs for the passenger and Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the child passenger who lost their lives in the accident. The pilots are already being given exhaustive training, improvement in such training is * contiguous process.

कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए कार्यक्रम

1019. डा. जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में 28 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन कच्चे-तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य के एक प्रस्ताव को तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा सरकार को स्वीकृति हेतु भेजा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की समाप्ति तक देश में 46 मिलियन मीट्रिक कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आगामी वर्षों के दौरान किन-किन नए कार्यक्रमों और उपायों के द्वारा इस उत्पादन-लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1991–92 के लिए तेल पादन के संशोधित लक्ष्य तथा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतिम वर्ष के लिए लक्ष्य को अभी तक अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

ensures to increase coal production

1020. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to take measures to increase coal roduttion so as to save nearly Rs. 000 crores being spent on import of sal; and

(b) If so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. YAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) lon'ble Member is presumably re. erring to imports of coking coal by teel plants. The present level of pri- uction of metallurgical grade coking oal in Coal India Ltd. is about 20 m.t. er annum which is supplied to steel ilants after washing. According to teel plants they are importing to oking coal to meet the gap between lemand and indigenous availability is well as to improve the quality y blending with low as imported coal.

Steps have been taken to augment supplies of coking coal to steel plants with a view to reduce the imports. Following measures have been taken to increase the availability of coking coal to steel plants:

(1) Production of raw coking coal is being stepped up in prog- ressive manner.

(2) Capacity utilisation of the washeries is being improved.

(3) Blendable coal supplies have been stepped up.

(4) Other possible sources for enhancing blendable coal supplies are being identified in consultation with the users.

(5) Assured sources of power supplies are being arranged for un- interrupted running of washeries.

खराब कोयला-संयोजन से राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत मंडल को हुआ घाटा

1021. डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1991 के "फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस" में "फाल्टी कोल लिंकेज पुट आर०एस०ई०बी० एट 60 करोड एन्युअल लॉस" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस आशय के समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं कि अपर्याप्त मात्रा में और घटिया किस्म के कोयले की पूर्ति के कारण कोटा स्थित ताप विद्युत केंद्रों को प्रति वर्ष भारी घाटा हो रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस संबंध में कुछ पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें इन परियोजनाओं को हुए घाटे का उल्लेख किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या सरकार ने भविष्य में इस परियोजना को विनि- र्दिष्ट गुणवत्ता के कोयले की पर्याप्त मात्रा में पूर्ति करने के लिए उचित प्रबंध किए हैं और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० तयमंगौड़ा) : (क) जी हां

(ख) और (ग) राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड का कोटा तापीय विद्युत गृह, नार्दन कोलफील्डस लि० (एन०सी०एल) की सिंगरोली कोलियरीज से, साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड लि० (एस०ई०सी०एल०) की कोरिया-रीवा कोलफील्ड्स से तथा भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० के झरिया कोयला क्षेत्रों से कोयला प्राप्त करता है । राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार कोटा तापीय विद्युत गृह न केवल भा०को०लि० से अपर्याप्त मात्रा में तथा कोयले की खराब गुणवत्ता में प्राप्त होने के कारण विद्युत उत्पादन में हानि हुई, बल्कि भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० से कोयले की लम्बी लोड (दूरी) की आपूर्ति के कारण रेलवे के माल भाड़ा प्रभार पर भी अधिकतम व्यय किया गया ।

(घ) तापीय विद्युत गृह को कोयले का संयोजन, स्थाई संयोजन समिति (अल्पावधि) द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाता है । जुलाई,सितम्बर, 1991 की अवधि के लिए उपरोक्त दर्शायी गई 3 कोयला कंपनियों से कोटा तापीय विद्युत गृह को 2 लाख टन प्रति माह का संयोजन निर्धारित किया गया । नार्दन कोलफील्डस लिमि से इस तापीय विद्युत गृह को कोयले की आपूर्ति अधिक मात्रा में नहीं की जा सकी चूंकि नार्दन कोलफील्ड्स लि० से अतिरिक्त कोयले की आपूर्ति पश्चिमी क्षेत्र को करनी पड़ी, जोकि सिंगरेनी कोलियाधीज कंपनी लि० में हो रहे कोयले के कम उत्पादन से प्रभावित है । अतः कोटा तापीय विद्युत गृह की आवश्यकताओं के एक भाग को भा०को०को० लि० के झरिया कोयला क्षेत्रों से पूरा करना पड़ा ।

विद्युत गृहों की कोयले की आपूर्ति पर नियमित रूप से निगरानी रखी जाती है । कोटा तापीय विद्युत गृह से हाल ही में प्राप्त एक अनुरोध पर कोयला मंत्रालय ने हाल ही में, तदर्थ आधार पर नार्दन कोलफील्ड्स लि० से सितम्बर, 1991 की तिमाही की के लिए एक लाख टन प्रति माह के रिक्त कोयला के संयोजन की स्वीकृति दी है ।

Use of Helicopter Instead of Airlines Flight by the Minist

1022. SHRI PRAMOD MAHA Will the Minister of POWER NON-CONVENTIONAL EN SOURCES be plaesed to state

(a) whether it is a fact that he a Dolphin Helicopter of Pawan to travel from Delhi to Faraki Calcutta, recently;

(b) if so, what ore the deta eluding that of the cost and tin

(c) what are the reasons *i* using regular Indian Airlines fir Delhi-Calcutta route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEPENDENT (CHARGE) OF MINISTRY OF POWER AND CONVENTIONAL ENERGY ! CES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI to (c) The Minister of Sta Power and Non-C tional Energy Sources the Farakka Super Thermal Project of National Thermal Corporation on 16th and 17th *1* 1991 to review the performa operating units and progress of ruction of Stage-II of the I During the visit, regular India lines flight was used for trave Delhi to Calcutta and back travel from Calcutta to Farak back the Dolphin Helicopter Pawan Hans Ltd., on lease NTPC, was used. Travel of ter's team on Calcutta-Farakl back involved a flying tin 2 hours and 20 minutes with t ing charges of Rs. 49,149!-.

Ban on Japanese Firm

1023. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Wil1 the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

a) what is the number of orders to were placed through Engineers is Limited by Indian Oil Corpo-ion, GAIL AND ONGC on a Japa-e Trading Company namely sho Iwai Corporation for the lancial year 1986-87 to 1988-89; and

b) what are the item-wise details reof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. ANKARAN AND): (a) and (b) trough Ms. Engineers India nited, only Indian Oil Corporation mited had placed one order on Ms. ssho Iwai Corporation for supply pipes, during this period.

एरलाइन्स में दोहरी किराया नीति

1024. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयर लाइन्स के यात्री किरायों में प्रस्तावित वृद्धि से कितनी आय होने का अनुमान है ;

(ख) क्या इस वृद्धि को लागू करते समय स्वदेशी यात्रियों और विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए यात्री किराए की दो भिन्न-भिन्न दरें प्रारंभ की गई हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या औचित्य है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) एयरइंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किराए में वृद्धि करने के लिए कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

(ख) इस संबंध में कोई नई नीति प्रारंभ नहीं की जा रही है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

कोयला उद्योग को हुआ घाटा

1025. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयला उद्योग के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद सरकार ने इस उद्योग में भारी मात्रा में पूंजी का निवेश किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मार्च, 1991 के अंत तक पूंजी के रूप में इस उद्योग में कुल कितनी धनराशि निवेशित की गई है ;

(ग) इस राशि में सरकारी राशि, विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाओं से प्राप्त ऋण और गैर-सरकारी राशि की अलग-अलग मात्रा कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले वर्षों के दौरान इस उद्योग को भारी घाटा हुआ है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद से मार्च, 1991 के अंत तक इस उद्योग को कुल कितनी हानि हुई है और क्या अब सरकार द्वारा किए गए पूंजी के भारी निवेश के बावजूद अत्यधिक आर्थिक हानि होने के कारण इस संस्थान के प्रबंध में आमूल-चूल परिवर्तन करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उनके क्या कारण हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस. बी. नयमेगौड़ा) : (क) से (च) इस संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और इसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

बाजार में उपलब्ध धुंआरहित स्टोव

1026. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बाजार में कितने प्रकार के धुंआरहित स्टोव उपलब्ध हैं ; और

(ख) ऐसे प्रत्येक स्टोव की उत्पादन लागत क्या है और बाजार में उसके अलग-अलग मूल्य क्या हैं ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) राष्ट्रीय उन्नत चूल्हा कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत पारिवारिक, सामुदायिक और वाणिज्यक अनुप्रयोगों के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार के ईंधन और इंधन मिश्रणों को जलाने में सक्षम स्थिर और सफरी उन्नत चूल्हों का प्रचार किया जा रहा है । इस समय स्थिर चूल्हों के 45 अनुमोदित मॉडल और सफरी चूल्हों के 21 अनुमोदित मॉडल हैं ।

(ख) विभिन्न प्रकार के स्थिर और सफरी चूल्हों की अनुमोदित लागत विवरण में दी गई है । (नीचे देखिए) विभिन्न प्रकार के उन्नत चूल्हों की स्थापना के लिए भारत सरकार उपयोगकर्ताओं को 50% से 90% की श्रंखला में वित्तीय सहायता देती है ।

विवरण

विभिन्न प्रकार के उन्नत चूल्हों की लागत

क्रम० सं०	मॉडल/प्रकार	अनुमोदित लागत
स्थिर*		
1.	एक बरतन वाला	25 से 74
2.	दो बरतन वाला	50 से 105
3.	तीन बरतन वाला	50 से
4.	सामुदायिक	10(
सफरी**		
5.	सी पी आर आई मीडियम (टाइप-I)	12(
6.	सी पी आर आई वृहत् (टाइप–I)	165
7.	सी पी आर आई मध्यम (टाइप –II)	150
8.	हर्ष	125
9.	स्वास्थि	110
10.	नव ज्योति लघु	60
11.	नव ज्योति मध्यम	140
12.	सोना	125
13.	सोना सुपर	150

*स्वनियोजित कामगार को दी स्थापना लागत को छोड़कर ।

**अनुमोदित लागत में निर्माताओं दी गई लगभग 10% छूट श है ।

Change in the Contract terms ween Indian Oil Corporation Nissho Iwai Corporatic

1027. SHRIMATI SATYA *BA* Will the Minister of PETROI AND NATURAL GAS be pleas state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a tract between Indian Oil Corpoi and Nissho Iwai Corporatior. signed on 6th January, 1989, fo supply of pipe for Gujarat H; cracker Project, Baroda; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that change orders were accepted by Indian Oil Corporation in respect of itmes 13 to 26 without any price; reduction to suit the specifications offered by Nissho Iwai Corporation if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

मध्य प्रदेश में गैस पर आधारित विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए गैस

1028. **श्री राघवजी :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को अगस्त, 1991 में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य विधान परिषद् द्वारा सर्वसम्मति से इस संकल्प की जानकारी है कि उस राज्य को गैस पर आधारित विद्युत संयंत्र की स्थापना करने के लिए गैस उपलब्ध कराई जाए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर केंद्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) गैस उपलब्ध कराने की अनुमति कब तक दे दी जाएगी ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा ने अन्य बातों में से गैस पर आधारित एक विद्युत संयंत्र के लिए गैस के आबंटन हेतु आग्रह करते हुए एक संकल्प पारित किया है। गैस का आबंटन एच०बी०जे० पाइपलाइन से उपलब्ध होने वाली गैस की मात्रा पर निर्भर करेगा।

कोल इंडिया लि. की कार्य-प्रणाली की जांच

1029. **डा. जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 1991 के "दि हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में "प्रोब इन्टू कोल इंडिया वर्किंग सीट" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार कोयला उद्योग की कार्य प्रणाली की जांच करने के लिए किसी विशेषज्ञ समिति की नियुक्ति करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस तरह की समिति के कब तक नियुक्त किए जाने की संभावना है ?

कोयला संत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस. बी. नयमेगौड़ा) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) वर्तमान में कोयला उद्योग के क्रियाकलापों, की जांच किए जाने के लिए एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की नियुक्ति किए जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। किन्तु, औद्योगिक लागत एवं कीमत ब्यूरो (बी०आई०सी०पी०) ने इस उद्योग से संबंधित अन्य नीतिगत उपायों तथा उपयुक्त रूप में कीमतों की सिफारिश किए जाने की दृष्टि से कोयला उद्योग का एक विस्तृत रूप में अध्ययन कार्य शुरू किया है।

Inclusion of SC/ST and Minorities in Selection Committee/Boards

1030. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI- Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India's instructions of August, 1990 for indu-

sion of SC/STs and Minorities in Selection Committee/Boards have been implemented by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the names of such bodies under his Ministry where the Instructions have been implemented;

(c) what are the names of bodies Which have not implemented the instruction so far and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Gandhar Gas based power Project

1031. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: WSJ the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has ever asked the Central Government that the Gandhar gas based power project should be for peak load purposes and not for based load;

(b) if so, when this request was received; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A proposal for Gas based combined cycle power station at Gandhar (615 MW) has been received from Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) for base load operation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project cleared by the Central Electricity Authority from techno-economic angle in October, 1989, is under examination of the Planning Commission.

Substitution for diesel

1032. SHRI RAMESHWAR PASWAN;
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the steps being taken by Government to reduce the dependence of industry on diesel for the generation of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI); In order to reduce the dependence on diesel fop power generation, various measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in the country which include maximisation of generation from existing power stations, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units, implementation of short gestation projects, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

Purchase of Ground handling equipments

1033. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Airlines row drains exchequer while Ministry looks on" which appeared in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi of the 14th August, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for procurement of brand new ground handling equipments worth Rs. 1 crore by the two airlines;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and

(c) the steps being taken to utilise this equipment?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA), (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Air India has not purchased any new ground handling equipment for positioning the same at Trivandrum airport. Equipment acquired by Indian Airlines will be used by it to supplement the ground handling equipment at other major bases and here is no wastage.

मध्य प्रदेश में तेल शोधक कारखाना

1034. श्री राघवजी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1991 में मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा ने सर्वसम्मति से एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया था कि उस राज्य में एक तेल शोधक कारखाना स्थापित किया जाए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर केंद्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या इस संबंध में पहले किसी प्रकार के परीक्षण किए गए हैं, यदि हां, तो उन परीक्षणों का क्या परिणाम निकला है ; और

(घ) यदि उपर्युक्त मांग उचित है, तो उक्त तेल-शोधक कारखाने के कब तक चालू हो जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री वी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (घ) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा ने एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया है जिसमें भारत सरकार से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे अन्य परियोजनाओं के साथ-साथ मध्य प्रदेश में एक ग्रासरूट रिफाइनरी की मंजूरी दें। मैसर्स भारत पट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (बी०पी० सी०एल०) ने मध्य प्रदेश भारत में 6 एम० टी० पी० ए० की ग्रासरूट रिफाइनरी स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है। यह प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Performance of rural electrification Corporation Schemes during the original time frame

1035. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:
SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of rural electrification projects sanctioned by R.E.C, upto 31st March, 1991;

(b) what is the number of Rural Electrification Schemes, which as per the time frame set out in original sanctioned schemes have achieved targets upto (i) 100 per cent (ii) 75 to 100 per cent (iii) 50 to 75 per cent, (iv) 25 to 50 per cent and (p) below 25 per cent; and

(c) whether Government propose to enuire into (i) reasons for shortfalls in timely achievement of project targets, (ii) relevance and usefulness of Rural Electrification Corporation in ensuring timely achievement of Project targets, as originally sanctioned by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total number of rural electrification projects sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) upto 31.3.1991 was 23,071.

(b) and (c) While REC schemes have varying completion periods ranging upto 5 years, the works to be taken up under the schemes have to be restricted within the allocation made on year to year basis. The overall targets fixed by the Planning Commission for REC financial programmes for village electrifications and pumpset energisation on year to year basis have been fully achieved during the Seventh Plan as also in 1990-91.

Closure of rural electrification corporation scheme

1036. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Rural Electrification Schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation as on the 31st March, 1991;

(b) what is the total number of Rural Electrification Schemes which are (i) closed (ii) inoperative (ii) operatonal;

(c) what is the numebr of elosed schemes, which had achieved targets upto (i) 100 per cent (ii) 75 per cent to 100 per cent (iii) 50 per cent to 75 per cent (iv) 25 per cent to 50 per cent and (v) below 25 per cent; and

(d) what are the reasons for closure of Rural Electrification Schemes with less than 100 per cent achievement of the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total number of rural electrification schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation upto 31.3.199-2 was 23,071.

(b) 4802 schemes have been closed. 8845 schames are considered inoperative and 9414 schemes are operational.

(c) The level of achievement of targets in respect of closed schemes are as under: —

	No. of schemes
(0 100%	2339
(ii) 75-100%	1002
(iii) 50-75%	798
(iv) 25—50%	514
(v) below 25%	149

(d) The REC's schemes have varying completion periods ranging upto 5 years. However, the works on the scheme have to be restricted within the annual allocations, resulting in certain initially envisaged programmes not being taken up fully. Load development are also affected due to erratic and poor availability of supply, lack of credit support to consumers etc.

Supply of Gas in Himachal Pradesh villages

1037. SHRI CHANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people of village and P.O. Jangla area Tehsil Chirgaon, District Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) are denied LPG connections from Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supply Corporation Rohru, District Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) on the grounds that these are situated at a distance of more than 16 Km.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering a proposal to provide LPG connections to the people of the aforesaid village from Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supply Corporation, Rohru (Shimla) Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Jangla Village is not under the marketing jurisdiction of IOC's Rohru distributorship.

Foreign Loans by O.N.G.C.

1038. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of foreign loans taken by O. N. G. C. as on date, including both utilised and sanctioned, what are the details regarding dates of sanction;

(b) what is the annual interest being paid by O.N.G.C. for such foreign loans; and

(c) details of pending applications by O.N.G.C. for foreign loans?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The foreign loans taken directly by ONGC between 1978-79 and 1990-91 upto 31.3. 91 (converted at the rates of conversion existing on the respective dates of drawal) total Rs. 5944.36 crores. World Bank has recently sanctioned US $ 450 million (Rs. 1170 crores) for the Gas Flaring Reduction Project.

(b) An amount of Rs. 476.57 crores has been paid(provided as interest on these foreign loans during the year 1990-91.

(c) At present ONGC has requested for loans for the Gandhar Field Development Project and the Gas Flaring Reduction Project from ADB etc.

LPG requirement by the year 2000 AD

1039. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement of LPG in India for 1991-92 and whether our indigenous production will meet this requirement;

(b) if not, what are the steps proposed to meet the demand by the year 2000 AD; and

(c) what amount will be incurred by 2000 A.D. in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND); (a) to (c) The availability of LPG in 1991-92 including imports is estimated at 2495 TMT. LPG being a deficit product new ehrolment of customers is limited to availability. However, the LPG availability is proposed to be augmented through enhanced indigenous production and imports.

Flaring of Gas in Mehasana Regies

1040. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in Mehasana Project region gas is burns but not made available to surrounding cities through pipe lines; and

(b) what is the quantity of the gas burnt here and since when and the quantity required for Kalal and Mehsa cities through pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Gas which is being flared at Mehsana can be made available to consumers only on completition of the ongoing project of installing 10m-pressors at Mehsana.

Manufacture of LPG cylinders

1041. SRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

,(a) whether the LPG cylinders are manufactured in public sector or private sector or both; and

(b) what is the quantity allocated to each sector?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) In 1990-91, orders placed for procurement of LPG cylinders were as under: —

Public Secor	..	6.744 lakhs
Joint Secor	..	0.616 lakhs
Private Sector	..	28.520 lakhs
		35. 830 lakhs

Complaints against the Chief Medical and Health Officer of ITDC

1042. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that based on the complaints against the Chief Medical and Health Officer of ITDC, some inquiry was conducted by the Vigilance Division of the Corporation during 1983;

(b) if so, what were the details of those complaints, which were the basis of the inquiry mentioned in (a) above;

(c) what action has been taken by the ITDC Management[Government against the CM and HO;

(d) whether it is a fact that some more complaints were made against the said CM and HO by the All India ITDC employees Union in August, 1988 to the then CMD for investigation regarding his misuse of power; and

(e) if so, what is the factual position of the above case and action taken, if any, by the management|Government against the Chief Medical Officer of ITDC, as far;

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA); (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Commercial Utilisation of Space in Samrat Hotel by ITDC

1043. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC received some offer recently for Commercial utilisation of space available in Samarat Hotel, New Delhi, which is presently being used by Hotels Sales Section of ITDC itself; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the offer and reaction of the ITDC Management thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

इम्फाल के निकट बोमा घटना

1044. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 16 अगस्त, 1991 को इम्फाल के निकट

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का एक विमान दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गया था, यदि हां, तो क्या इस दुर्घटना के पीछे तोड फोड की कोई गतिविधि होने की आशंका है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस संबंध में कोई पूर्व सूचना मिली थी ; और

(ग) इस प्रकार की घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) (क) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स बोइंग 737 विमान वी०टी० ई०एफ०एल० 16 अगस्त, 1991 को इम्फाल के निकट दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गया था। इस मामले में अभी तक किसी तोड-फोड का संकेत नहीं है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) विमान सुरक्षा के स्तर को बढाने के उपाय निरंतर किए जाते हैं, जैसे विमान दुर्घटनाओं और खतरनाक घटनाओं की जांच से उद्भूत सिफारिशों का कार्यान्वयन, सुरक्षा सूचना का प्रचार, काकपिट वायस रिकार्डरों और फ्लाइट डाटा रिकार्डरों का निगरानी उड़ान कर्मीदल दक्षता को मानीटर करना तथा हवाई अड्डों का समय समय पर निरीक्षण करना।

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के होटलों में घाटे

1045. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या **नागर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री 29 जुलाई, 1991 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 961 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के होटलों द्वारा घाटा उठाए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) इन घाटों की भरपाई करने की क्या-क्या योजनायें हैं ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान घाटे के कारणों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ देश के कुछ भागों में गडबडी के हालात और मध्यपूर्व की स्थिति जिसकी परिणति खाडी युद्ध के रूप में हुई आदि कारण भी शामिल हैं।

(ख) भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के होटलों की कार्यकुशलता एवं लाभप्रदता में वृद्धि करना एक निरंतर प्रक्रिया है। इनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ प्रचार पर अधिक जोर देना ; रियायत देना तथा घरेलू पर्यटन को बढाने के लिए विशेष पैकेज टुअर्स आयोजित करना ; उत्पादन में सुधार लाना और खर्च पर अधिक अनुशासन एवं नियंत्रण रखना शामिल है।

बिहार में पन-बिजली योजना

1046. **श्री रजनी रंजन साहू :** क्या **विद्युत और गैर-परंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में पन-बिजली योजना को बढावा देने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है ; और

(ख) क्या केंद्रीय सरकार बिहार में विद्युत की कमी को पूरा करने के वास्ते पन बिजली के उत्पादन के लिए राज्य सरकार को उपयुक्त धनराशि आवंटित करने जा रही है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) आठवीं और नोवीं योजना के दौरान बिहार में अनेक जल विद्युत स्कीमों को चालू किए जाने का कार्यक्रम है। इनका विवरण 1 में दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 160, अनुपत्र संख्या 40]

(ख) परियोजनावार निधियों का आवंटन संबंधी ब्यौरा विवरण 2 में दिया गया है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 160, अनुपत्र संख्या 41]

बिहार में प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज

1047. श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केंद्रीय सरकार बिहार में प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज का कार्य कर रही है ;

(ख) क्या पूर्ववर्ती समाचारों के अनुसार नेपाल के निकट भेंसालोटन/रक्सोल/बैतिया में खुदाई का काम किया जा रहा है ; और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ग) यदि वहां पर गैस के कोई भंडार नहीं मिले हैं तो सरकार द्वारा इस खोज कार्य पर अब तक कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (ग) बिहार राज्य में अब तक पांच अन्वेषण कूप खोदे गए हैं और फिलहाल एक कुंए की खुदाई चल रही है । बिहार में अन्वेषण कार्य पर कुल 61 करोड रुपए खर्च हुए हैं ।

Diseouraging Power Generating units to use Diesel

1048. SHRI RAGHAVJI:

SHRI RAMESHWAR PASWAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the steps being taken and planned to be taken to discourage existing power generation units in industry using diesel on a continuous basis so as to reduce the consumption of diesel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANK ARAN AND): Restrictions have been imposed on supply of HSD for captive power generation.

Price Fixation of Gas and Oil

1049. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA;

SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the global formula for fixing up gas and fuel oil prices;

(b) what is the price of the gas and fuel oil fixed up in major developed countries and developing countries of South East Asia;

(c) why there is significant differences between prices fixed in India and in above mentioned countries; and

(d) whether Government would consult at the decisive stages, the States concerned, major consumers and MPs before finalising the proposed review of the gas price?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANK ARAN AND): (a) Generally, the guiding economic principle is the long range marginal cost of production.

(b) As per information furnished by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. these were as follows as on 1-8-1991:-

S. No,	Country name	Gas price	
		(Rs./1000 M^3)	
1	Belgium	2492	
2	France	2713	
3	Germany	2731	
4	Italy	2519	
5	Netherlands	2666	
6	Spain	2607	
7	U. K.	2457	
8	Korea (LNG)	3359	(May '91)
9	Japan (LNG)	4092	(May '91)

FUEL OIL

S. No,	Country name	Fuel Oil Price (FOP)
		(Rs./tonne)
1	Singapore	2362
2	Middle East	2149
3	Rotterdam	2088

(c) and (d) The price of gas is fixed in India after taking into account all relevant factors, including various views.

Foreign Exchange earned and spent by ITDC

1050. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC has been allowed to spend foreign exchange at the rate of 10 per cent of its total earnings on its different activities;

(b) if so, the amount of the foreign exchange earned and spent by the ITDC during 1985-86 to March, 1991 annually with details of the activities wherefrom foreign exchange is being earned;

(c) whether it is also a fact that with a view to exhaust the foreign exchange quota, bogus and fictitious foreign pleasure tours, seminars, training etc. are arranged to favour a few officials by the ITDC Management in the name of business promotion, etc.;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) what steps ITDC is taking to economise such spending in view of foreign exchange crunch?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes Sir, on total foreign exchange earnings.

(b) The information from 1985-86 to 1989-90 is given in the Statement.

(see below). The information for 1990-91 is not available as accounts have not been finalised.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Details of Foreign Exchange earned during 1985-86 to 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989
1.	Boarding, lodging & other facilities	563·72	771·15	758·30	739·78	816
2.	Sale of goods at Duty Free Shops	831·34	1102·62	1199·76	1367·21	1988
3.	Advertisement Income	14·18	5·59	4·03	14·69	
4.	Management fee	..	..	5·72	11·22	14·
5.	Insurance claims	0·95	0·71	0·59	1·23	3·
6.	Consultancy fee	..	0·09	..	..	
7.	@ Share of profit from Jt. Venture Company	..	..	6·58@	40·63@	54·
8.	Miscellaneous	45·55	12·06	17·91	10·61	12
	TOTAL :	1455·74	1892·22	1992·89	2185·37	2888

@Received from USSR in Indian Rupses.

Details of foreign exchange spent during 1985-86 *to* 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Foreign exchar spent
1985-86	658·04
1986-87	657·63
1987-88	868·29
1988-89	1035·08
1989-90	1391·38

Orders for provision of Cars for Air India Officers

@ 1050-A. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exist any orders either issued by his Ministry or by the Bureau of Public Enterprises for the provision of Cars (both self and chaffeur-driven) by the Statutory Corporations/Public Undertakings like the Air-India to its senior officers (including those appointed on contractual basis) alongwith telephone and other such facilities even after retirement for more than a month;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that Air-India is providing such facilities to its Officers and if so, the reasons for putting such financial burden on the public exchequer;

(d) whether this fact had even come to the notice of the statutory audit authorities; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to take steps to stop this expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There are no general orders of the Bureau of Public Enterprises or by the Ministry of Civil Aviation on the subject of extending such facilities to officers after their retirement or when they are appointed on contractual basis after their retirement. However, in individual cases of contract appointment or extension after retirement, the Ministry has approved terms and conditions that include extension of such facilities. Generally speaking, these are the same as the facilities they were entitled to during their service.

(c) Air India has provided these facilties to officers on contract appointment with the approval of the Board of Directors. There is no irregularity or unwarranted financial burden in this regard.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

@ Previously UnStarred Question No. 1072 transferred from the 10th September, 1991

राज्यों को मिट्टी के तेल और वनस्पति तेल का आबंटन

**1050ख. **श्री शिवप्रसाद भानपुरिया : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जुलाई, और अगस्त, 1991 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश को कितनी मात्रा में मिट्टी का तेल आबंटित किया गया ; और

(ख) इसी अवधि के दौरान अन्य राज्यों को कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में मिट्टी का तेल आबंटित किया गया, उसका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) जुलाई, 1991 तथा अगस्त, 1991 दोनों में 29504 टन अलग-अलग है।

(ख) विवरण संलग्न है । (नीचे देखिए)

**पूर्वतः अनाकांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1456; 12 सितम्बर, 1991 मे स्थानान्तरित ।

विवरण

(आंकड़े टन में)

राज्य	जुलाई, 1991	अगस्त 1991
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	46440	46440
असम	19541	19541
बिहार	39297	39297
गुजरात	60887	61277
हरियाणा	12397	12397
हिमाचल प्रदेश	3071	3071
जम्मू और काश्मीर	5061	5061
कर्नाटक	35638	35638
केरल	21529	21529
मध्य प्रदेश	29504	29504
महाराष्ट्र	122058	122058
मणिपुर	1508	1508
मेघालय	1246	1246
मिजोरम	345	345
नागालैंड	762	762
उड़ीसा	12671	12671
पंजाब	27258	27258
राजस्थान	21118	21118
सिक्किम	384	384
तमिलनाडु	53464	53464
त्रिपुरा	1436	1436
उत्तर प्रदेश	76441	76441
पश्चिम बंगाल	57410	57410
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	312	312
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	679	679
चंडीगढ	1697	1697
दादर और नागर हवेली	312	312
दिल्ली	18779	18779
गोवा	2337	2337
पांडेचेरी	1068	1068
लक्षद्वीप	71	71
दमन और द्वीयू	239	239
योग :	674960	675350

Coal supply to industrial units

@@@1050-C. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that coal supply to industrial units in Gujarat is not received as per quality and quantity specifications shown in the Railway receipt; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to stop this type of shortage in weight of coal supplied to industrial units in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Coal companies sell coal on FOR colliery basis. Bills are prepared as per recorded weight and the declared grade at the colliery. After the coal is handed over to the Railways, it is not possible for the coal companies to bear any responsibility for loss of coal in transit.

Railways have taken a number of steps to prevent loss of coal during rail transit. Some important steps are as follows:

(1) As far as possible, Railway Protection Force personnel are dep-

@@ ©Previously UnStarred Question No. 1548 transferred from 12th September, 1991.

loyed to escort block-loads of coal wagons in crime prone areas|sections.

(2) Vulnerable yards and affected places which are prone for thefts of coal are also patrolled by armed RPF men as well as by dog squads with a view to tracking down the criminals indulging in theft of coal.

(3) Fixed pickets are posted|deployed in vulnerable section|black spots to prevent theft of coal from running trains.

(4) Crime Intelligence staff of the Railways and Central Crime Bureau of Railway Board are deployed to collect crime intelligence about the activities of coal thieves and receivers and conduct raids on them for the recovery of stolen coal and arrest of criminals|receivers.

Superior quality coal for ceramic industries

@@@@1050-D. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any representation from the Gujarat Government for the supply of superior quality of coal for ceramic industries; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Several representations have been received for supply of adequate quantities of superior quality coal to ceramic industries of Gujarat from various organisations.

(b) Steps are being taken by the Government to increase production and despatch of coal with a view to improve its availability to all consumers, including ceramic industries. Ceramic industry generally insists on supply of coal from a few underground mines where production has not kept pace with increase in demand. If the industry were to accept coal from other sources also, its level of satisfaction will be much higher.

Steam coal for industries in Gujarat

@@@@@1050-E. SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Gujarat does not get adequate quantity of steam coal as per requirement for its industries; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to prevent the closure of industries due to shortage of steam coal and to stop unemployment arising out of closure of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) There has been some shortfall in supply of steam coal to industries in Gujarat because more coal had to be moved by Railways to high priority core sector consumers like power, cement, steel, railway, fertilizer etc.

In order to meet the demand of non-core sector industrial consumers, the Ministry of Coal have issued instructions to Coal India Limited that the requirement of these consumers must be met at least to the extent of 50 per cent of linkage by rail or by road. This will improve the supply of coal to these consumers considerably.

12.00 Noon

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair].

@@@@Previously UnStarred Question No. 1550 transferred from 15th September, 1991.

@@@@ ©Previously UnStarred Question No. 1551 transferred from 12th September. 1991,

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification publishing the National Airports Authority (Conditions of Service of the Chairman and other Members) Amendment Rules, 1990.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): Madam on behalf of the SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA, I lay on the Table, under section 40 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1989, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation Notification S.O. No. 1890, dated the 21st July, 1990, publishing the National Airports Authority (Conditions of Service of the Chairman and other Members) Amendment Rules, 1990. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-601/91.]

Notification publishing the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Pay and Allowances) Amendment Regulations, 1990.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): Madam, on behalf of SHRI B. SHANKARANAND, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of section 32 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Notification No. Sec.lRR/3-3-88, dated the 2nd March, 1991, publishing the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Pay and Allowances) Amendment Regulations, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-602191]

I. Agreement entered under section 42 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 between the Government of India and Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

II. Notifications of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 195S.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Madam, I also lay on the Table—

I. A copy of the Agreement (in English and Hindi) dated the 24th July, 1991, entered under section 42 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 between the Government of India and Oil and Natural Gas Commission. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-604l91].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(1) S.O. No. 468(E), dated the 25th July, 1991, publishing the Kerosene (Fixation of Ceiling Prices) Amendment Order, 1991.

(2) S.O. No. 469(E), dated the 25th July, 1991, publishing the Light Diesel Oil (Fixation of Ceiling Prices) Amendment Order, 1991.

(3) S.O. No. 470(E), dated the 25th July, 1991, publishing the Furnace Oil (Fixation of Ceiling Prices and Distribution) Amendment Order, 1991.

(4) S.O. No. 471(E), dated the 25th July, 1991, publishing the Paraffin Wax (Supply, Distribution and price Fixation) amendment Order, 1991.

(5) S.O. No. 472(E), dated the 25th July, 1991, publishing the Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Price) Amendment Order, 1991. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-603/91 for (1) to (5)]

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991, at its sitting held on the 27th August, 1991, was taken into consideration and agreed to by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 6th September, 1991:—

New Clause 3

"That at page 1, after line 10, the following be inserted, namely:—

'3. (1) The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Ordinance 7 of 1991 Repeal and Saving Amendment) Ordinance, 1991, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Order, as amended by this Act.'"

RE DEROGATORY REFERENCE TO MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD IN A DOORDARSHAN PROGRAMME

डा० अबरार अहमद (राजस्थान) : इन्फारमेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर ने मौलाना आजाद के मामले के अंदर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कहा था । तो मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहूंगा कि पहले वह रिपोर्ट मंत्री जी यहां दें ।

उपसभापति : पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर बताएंगे कि कब आएंगे ।

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव (महाराष्ट्र) : इन्फारमेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि आज सदन में बयान देंगे...(व्यवधान) सदन को एश्योरेंस देने के बावजूद भी उनके बारे में कोई बात नहीं कही गयी है । यह क्या हो रहा है...(व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि आज स्टेटमेंट देंगे ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Madam, the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting Shri Ajit Kumar Panja was here himself and he only gave the assurance to this House that he is examining this and bringing this before the House as early as possible after getting the information. *(Interruptions).* This morning, I have sent the information to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to inform us exactly when he is able to bring it before the House. *(Interruption)*

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, there should have been a specific assurance that the statement will be made today. *(Interruptions)* .

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : श्री अय्यर जो मौलाना आजाद को कहा गया था, उसके विषय में इन्फॉरमेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि आज सदन के सामने स्टेटमेंट रखेंगे । सदन जानना चाहता है कि कितने बजे मंत्री महोदय अपना स्टेटमेंट ला रहे हैं...(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप जरा शांत रहें। मैं मंत्री जी से जरा पूछ लूं तो। पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर ने आपकी भावनाओं को सुना है, वे यकीनन पता लगाकर बताएंगे। जैसे उस दिन मंत्री जी को लेकर आये थे आज भी लेकर आयेंगे।

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): उन्होंने कहा था कि हम सोमवार को वक्तव्य देंगे सदन के अंदर और सारी बातों को आकर बताएंगे... (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति : उनकी बात सुनिये। मंत्री जी कुछ कह रहे हैं। उनकी बात सुनिये कि वे क्या कह रहे हैं।

DR. ABRAR AHMED: Madam, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting himself gave an assurance to the House that he will present the report as soon as possible but he is not presenting it. What is this? The Minister of Information and Broadcasting should come here immediately. *(Interruptions).* It is an insult of this House.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: We would like to know whether the Minister is going to make a statement or not. *(Interruptions)*

उपसभापति : अभी पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर ने आपके सामने कहा कि उन्होंने इन्फॉरमेशन एण्ड ब्रॉडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर से यह इन्फारमेशन मांगी है कि वे कब आकर हाउस के सामने इन्फॉरमेशन देंगे। आपने जो यह बात उठायी है, वे यकीनन अभी पता लगाएंगे कि मंत्री जी कब आ रहे हैं और हम भी पता लगवाएंगे कि कब आ रहे हैं।

श्री कपिल वर्मा : हम एश्योरेंस चाहते हैं कि आज होगा।

डा० अबरार अहमद : यह मामला इस तरह से... (**व्यवधान**)

I want to know at what time he is coming. ... (Interruption)...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : उनको पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्स मिनिस्टर को इन्फार्म करना चाहिए था कि वे इस समय आ रहे हैं। आप कोशिश करिए.... (**व्यवधान**)

डा० अबरार अहमद : उस दिन इन्फॉरमेशन एंड ब्रॉडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर नहीं था। पहले जो पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्स मिनिस्टर उपेन्द्र जी ने इस प्रोग्राम को सिलेक्ट किया था। उसके बाद जब सिलेक्ट हुआ होगा या यह प्रोग्राम रखा गया होगा, लेकिन आज जब वह इंप्लिमेंट हुआ, तो इसके अंदर पार्लियामेंट मिनिस्टर और मिनिस्ट्री भी सम्मिलित है। उन्हें इमीजेटली आना चाहिए था। It is due to the complete careles ness of the Minister. The Minis should submit a report to the Hou ... *(Interruptions)*... He shot come here and give a report. 3 gave us an assurance. ... *(Interru tions)*...

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : उस दिन हाउस एडजर्न हुआ था। ... (**व्यवधान**) उसके बाद अभी तक मिनिस्टर नहीं आए पता नहीं क्या मामला है।

श्री राम नरेश यादव : सदन को जानकारी तो देना चाहिए। ... (**व्यवधान**

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (बिहार) आज के हिंदी अखबारों में समाचार यह आया है कि इस मामले को रफा-दफा करने की साजिश की जा रही है। इसलिए स्टेटमेंट का आना और भी जरूरी है क्योंकि आज ही मैंने हिंदी समाचार-पत्रों में देखा है कि जिन लोगों का इसमें हाथ है और जिनके कारण इस तरह की अशोभनीय बातें दूरदर्शन पर आई, उनके द्वारा मामले को रफा-दफा करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। अधिकारियों की ओर से बड़ी भारी साजिश चल रही है। इसलिए आज मंत्री महोदय का इस पर बयान आना चाहिए। ... (**व्यवधान**)

मौलाना अजीजुल्ला खान आजमी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम, मैं यह कहना चाहता था

कि जब मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद के बारे में मामले को रफा-दफा करने की कोशिश गवर्नमेंट कर रही है, तो आम आदमी के बारे में नीयत कितनी गंदी होगी ।... (व्यवधान) इस पर गौर करने की जरूरत है ।

†[مولانا صہید اللہ خاں اعظمی (اتر پردیش) : دیکھئے میں یہ کہنا چاہتا تھا کہ جب مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد کے بارے میں معاملے کو رفا دفا کرنے کی کوشش گورنمنٹ کر رہی ہے تو عام آدمی کے بارے میں نیت کتنی گندی ہوگی ... (مداخلت) ... اس پر غور کرنے کی ضرورت ہے ۔]

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्ज़ मिनिस्टर महोदय इतना तो बता सकते थे कि आई एड० बी० मिनिस्टर कितने बजे आ रहे हैं ।... (व्यवधान)

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त (मध्य प्रदेश) : मैं सिर्फ यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि मिनिस्टर साहब की तरफ से कोई इत्तिला आई है कि वह आज आयेंगे और किस वक्त तक आयेंगे ।... (व्यवधान) खामोशी से घर बैठे रहने से मतलब क्या है ?.... (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्ज़ मिनिस्टर साहब क्या पता करने गये हुए हैं ?

उपसभापति : पार्लियामेंट्री एफेयर्ज़ मिनिस्टर साहब यहां बैठे थे । उन्होंने कहा, हो सकता है कि वह अभी मालूम करने गये हैं । अभी पूरा दिन बाकी है ।

अभी मेरे पास जो बिजनेस लिस्टेड है...मैं पता लगाऊंगी वह भी पता लगायेंगे ।... (व्यवधान)

डा० अबरार अहमद : इस सदन से बढ़ कर उनके लिए कोई काम नहीं है । ... (व्यवधान)

†Transliteration in Arabic Script.

This is not the way. He should come and give a detailed report.

डा० अबरार अहमद : हाउस को उन्होंने एशोरेंस दिया है ।... (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : यह तो वह बता सकते थे कि वह कितने बजे आयेंगे । आज वह इनफार्मेशन देंगे या नहीं ।

उपसभापति : मैं पता लगा कर बता दूंगी । अब आप बैठ जाइये । ..... मैं मालूम करके बता दूंगी ।

He may be collecting the information. ... (Interruptions)... He must be collecting the information. ... *(Interruption)*...

DR. ABRAR AHMED: This is an insult to the House. He gave us an assurance....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will find out and come back to the House. The Minister will also come back...

... (Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, on the show-boy question, he has become a no-show Minister.

... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order. I will find out and come back to the House. The Minister will also come back, I give an assurance. Shri Gurudas Das Gupta...

श्री सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम, यह ज़ीरो आवर है ।

उपसभापति : यह ज़ीरो आँवर नहीं है ।

श्री सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी : मैडम, मैं पब्लिक इंपोर्टेन्स का मसला उठाना चाहता हूं । कृपया आप मुझे समय दीजिए । इस हाऊस में हमेशा कनवेंशन रही है कि जो महत्वपूर्ण मसले रहे हैं, उनके ऊपर आप हमेशा हम लोगों की बात

[श्री सैयद सिब्ते रजी]

करने की अनुमति देती रही हैं । मेघालय में जिस प्रकार से हाऊस सस्पेंड किया गया है...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute- I have a listed business. I will allow you. Let me finish this. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. ...

श्री सैयद सिब्ते रजी : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम, जो ज़ीरो आँवर का कनवेंशन है, उसको खत्म नहीं कीजिए ।

उपसभापति : ज़ीरो आँवर का कोई कनवेंशन नहीं है ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sibtey Razi, please take your seat. I have called Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. Let me finish this.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Killing of an ONGC engineer by ULFA terrorists in Asam

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, it is only yesterday that ULFA in Assam has executed in a most barbarous and unprecedented way a 38-year-old ONGC engineer. As you know, Madam, Mr. Raju who had been killed in this way, was kidnapped 70 days ago by the ULFA terrorists, demanding the release of a number of terrorists who are held in the jails of Assam. Since the Government of Assam, may be on the instructions of Government of India—I do not know—refused to release the prisoners they demanded, this young man has been killed and his bullet-riddled body has been found near a railway track at Simulguri crossing in Sibsagar district, Madam the point is that five more ONGC officials are still held as hostages and it is likely that all of them ate going to be killed in the same manner by the CLFA terrorists.

[The Vice-Chairman, Shri Shankai Dayal Singh, in the Chair] On the day Mr. Raju was killed, an other person had also been murdered by two young men carrying *guns* who had gone into the room, of that person who is described as the Secretary of the Amnesty International Assam Branch. I don't know the clear identity of the person; out it clear that this person was a go-between between the terrorists and the Government of Assam. Today Mr. Vice-Chairman, twenty-two thousand workers and officers of the ONGC are on strike. This murder is not the first of its kind in the country. A Soviet engineer was murdered in Assam. In the same way a leading economist was killed in Kashmir. Sir, terrorism has reachec a new dimension in the country. Honest, innocent, young and old people are being kidnapped, while they are on duty doing important work for the country, to secure release of the terrorists who are held in different jails. Sir. I condemn the act of terrorism.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : What is the confabulation going on there?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): May I request the hon. Member to take his seat for a second? May I request the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism that . *(Interruptions')* ... if you have got very important work you can go to the lobby and discuss?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Why do you feel jealous?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Please, take you seat. Yes, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA. Sir, it is unfortunate while we are ascusring a gruesome murdor a a part of the country Members of the House do not seem to be that attentive. We are fortunate, Sir. The point is that terrorism is reaching a new height and dimension in the country. People who are doing important jobs for the country have been kidnapped and the kidnapped persons are held as hostages to demand release of the people who are held in jails awaiting trial. This is a new system that the terrorists seem to be introducing in the politics of the country. Let us not only denounce the mode of terrorism but let us put the country on alarm. I demand the Government should be much more active as they had been active to secure the release of a relation of a Central Government Minister in Kashmir. In the same way, they should have been active with respect to the release of the ONGC officials in Assam. The Assam Government does not seem to be alive to the danger the situation has exposed. Therefore, Sir, I denounce terrorism. I wish the House denounces terrorism. At the same time 1 express solidarity with the ONGC people who are on strike today, but at the same time I cannot but have a world of criticism about the way in which the Government of India and the Government of Assam are functioning today. These ONGC people are doing an important work for the country of finding sources of minerals and particularly petroleum when the country is going through a serious foreign exchange crunch. If this is the way they are meeting the fate, I believe, the entire work of the ONGC will come to a standstill. Therefore the Government is not alive to the dangerous situation. The Government should have been more active. It should have being more active to save the lives of the ONGC people. Therefore, I denounce terrorism. I seriously criticise the roll of the Government and I believe the Government will take a lesson from this and it will have a discussion with the Government of Assam and find out more important slips to be taken to put down mercilessly the activities of the terrorists who are taking human lives in the way they are donig now.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Dr. Nagen Saikia.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal); I would like to associate myself with Mr Gurudas Das Gupta's special mention....

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: (Asam): Sir, I alos want to speak on this special mention ..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): No, I am allowing only Dr. Nagen Saikia.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam): Mr. Vice-Chairman, the situation in the State of Assam is alarming due to the failure of the Assam Governmet. The Government of Assam has proved a failure in controlling the ULFA activities and the kidnappings.. *(interruptions)*

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: I also want to speak on this special mention....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH); No, no, I am not allowing anybody else.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU (Bihar): We also to associate ourselves with the special mention. Either you allow us also to speak or you don't allow him to make a speech.

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA:, If you are allowing' him to make a speech....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): no; he is only associating himself. Dr. Nagen Saikia, you have only to associate yourself. Don't make a speech.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: The situation in Assam needs the immediate attention of the Government of India, it needs the immediate attention of the country....

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA; if you are allowing a debate, then you, have to allow us.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHHANKAR DAYAL SINGH); No; he is only associating himself.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA; Mr. Vice-Chairman you should direct the Central Government to control the situa-, tion. The Chief Minister of Assam, announced a general amnesty to all the terrorists. But he could not establish contact with the militants. An innocent officer had to lay down his; life. Therefore, please direct the Government to take initiative from Delhi because it is due to the total failure of the State Government that the militants could kill the officers there. We are not seeing any solution to the problem if the situation is still left to the State Government. Therefore it is the duty of the Central Government to take some immediate meas-; ures, to take the initiative to have a dialogue with ihe militants there to solve the situain, to solve the prob-. lem, in the State.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY (Uttar Pradeh): Everyone of us is associating himself with the situation there.

Leakages and Seepages in Totladom Reservoir Endangering Nagpur City in Maharashtra

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Nominated): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the dangerous situation of the Totladom res-, ervoir on the river pench near Nagpur the contraction of the dam was started in the year 1974 and it was completed in the year 1989. Even after completion the dam is yet to be dedicated to the nation. The dedication to. the nation has not yet been done because of the leakages and seepages no ticed in the dam. In the year 1987-8J partial filling of the dam was done In the partial filling of the resedvoin seepages were noticed. And the see pages were to the tune of 500 litre per minute. The level at which the see pages were noticed was 430 metres The full height of the dam is nearly 500 metres. The report says that, if the dam is filled to its full height of 491 metres, there is every possibility of the dam being burst and in the event uality of the dam bursting, the city of Nagpur which is only 45 to 50 km: away from the dam will be submerged under 30 metres of water. A report to this effect has been brought out by thelrrigation Department of Maharashtra, I would request the hon. Minister for Water Resources to make a statement in the House as regards the condition of the dam. Reports have appeared saying that there are cavities below the dam. Now, the Central Government and the State Government have planned to fill the dam during this season up to a level of 460 to 470 metres. If that happens, it is predicted that the seepage would increase due to which the life of the dam would be affected. It has also been reported that in such an eventuality, another dam which is 25 kms away from Totla Dam on the river Kanhan would also get affected. People living in a radius of 60 kms would be washed away, if the dams burst. I request the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard. Thank you.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): I would like to associate myself with Mr. Ambedkar. It is a very important issue which affects the people of Nagpur and the Minister should take note of it.

Huge Losses due to Frauds in Nationalised Indian Banks Abroad

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA (Gujarat); I would like to draw the attention of the House to the frauds committed in the nationalised Indian

Hanks functioning abroad. These have incurred, huge losses over the last ten years. Bad debts have accumulated over the years due to genuine commercial reasons like recession, political crisis and other regional economic factors. Besides, there is corruption within the banks where the heads of the banks extend borrowing facilities to the customers without proper verification. Favouritism rather than the norms set out by the Reserve Bank of India is the consideration for lending to customers. Lending has been done outside the norms set out by the Reserve Bank of India It is of grave concern that a number of Indian businessmen have defaulted in making payments. For instance, in the UK alone, it has been stated that there are at least 15 NRIs who have deliberately tried to destabilise these banks by committing frauds in connivance with the local management of these banks. It is estimated that the losses incurred by the banks in the UK alone amount to more than Rs. 400 crores and if the loss figures of banks operating in other countries are to be added, I am sure the figure would multiply. Mrs. Thatcher's Government had passed the new Companies Act and passed comprehensive legislation to deal with insolvency and bankruptcy. She introduced the Insolvency Act and strengthened the Criminal Justice Act and also introduced the Disqualification of Directors Act. The Government .also appointed a Serious Fraud Squad Office, in addition to the existing Companies Fraud Squad and other investigating agencies. In the normal circumstances, the UK Clearing Banks, when they detect fraud committed by a customer, immediately ask the investigating agenices to look into it. But it has been reported that the Indian banks have not only shield away from cooperating with such agencies, but they have also refused to bring such customers to book by making complaints against them. The question is as to why these banks are trying to shield or protect such (customers. The Government should inform the House the losses that have been incurred by these banks over the last 10 years as a result of bad debts and poor judgement and what were the other reasons for such losses, and failures. Secondly, had the Indian banks made any complaints to the local investigation authorities? For instance, in the UK, they have not done it in spite of the facilities available for investigation (Time bell rings).... I will finish just in a minute, Sir.

Thirdly, I am informed that the Government is going to float a bank with a capital of one thousand crores twenty per cent of which is to be by way of contribution from, the NRIs. Perhaps such a venture would mean the closure of all the Indian banks except the State Bank of India. The Government should, therefore, ponder over the question whether we need a separate bank to operate as autonomous units. If the Government. proceeds with this plan to merge, then the Government of India would lose the opportunity to regain such banking licences in those countries in future, in particular, the EEC, where such licences are difficult to obtain and, if obtained, the Government and the financial institutions would wish to hold them back. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Now, Mr. Vithalrao Madhavrao Jadhav.

Increase in the Prices of Newspapers and Journals due to irregularities in supply of Quota '

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण समस्या आपके माध्यम से सदन में बयान करना चाहता हूं । यह मराठी न्यूजपेपर "महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स" में आई है कि :—

"दिवाली अंक यंदा "पस्तिशी" गाठणार" मतलब यह है कि दीपावली विशेषांक के कागजों की आपूर्ति की समस्या है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सदन के सामने यह महत्वपूर्ण समस्या उठाना

[श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव]

चाहता हूं । सारे देश में दीपावली पर ज्यादातर समाचार-पत्रों के तथा महाराष्ट्र में अनेक दीपावली विशेषांक निकाले जाते हैं । महाराष्ट्र में जिस तरह दीपावली का त्यौहार बड़े धूम-धाम से मनाया जाता है, उसी तरह सारे सुशिक्षित लोग दीपावली अंक खरीदने में अपनी सारी सक्षमता दिखाते हैं । अभी मैं उन अंकों की छपाई शुरू हो जाती है । मगर इस वर्ष इस इन्टलैक्चुल फंड, बौद्धिक खाद्य से आम महाराष्ट्रियन व्यक्ति वंचित रहेगा, ऐसा लगता है ।

1976-77 में दीपावली विशेषांक की कीमत 10 रुपए थी । जैसा कि आवाज मोहर, माहेर, मेनका, जत्रा, हंस, मोहिनी, मुलमोहर, किर्लोस्कर, स्त्रीमय, शोभा तथा बहुतांश समाचार-पत्रों के दीपावली विशेषांक, उदाहरणार्थ महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स लोकसत्ता, केसरी, सकाल, मराठवाड़ा, लोकमत, लोकपत्र, तरुणभारत, प्रभात, जनवाद, अजिंठा, प्रजावाणी, गोदातीर समाचार, इन्द्रधनुष्य, पुढारी तथा अन्य कुछ 100 से ऊपर दीपावली विशेषांक निकलते हैं ।

इसके पूर्व कागज का मूल्य तेरह से साढ़े तेरह हजार रुपए प्रति टन था, अब वह चार से साढ़े चार हजार रुपए प्रति टन बढ़ गया है । बाजार में 19 से 20 हजार रुपए प्रति टन कागज मिलता है और दीपावली विशेषांक की कीमत कम से कम, 200 पृष्ठ का हुआ, तो 30 से 35 रुपए हो जाने की संभावना है । कागज के दाम बढ़ने से सारे समाचार-पत्र महंगे हो गए हैं । कोई भी वृत्त-पत्र 2 रुपए से नीचे नहीं मिलता । यह बहुत ही गंभीर समस्या है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में जैसे-जैसे शिक्षा बढ़ती जा रही है, वैसे-वैसे लोगों में समाचार-पत्रों की डिमांड भी बढ़ती जा रही है । लेकिन यह कागज के दाम बढ़ने से कोई भी गरीब आदमी आसानी से समाचार-पत्र पढ़ नहीं सकता है । एस०टी०सी० कागज की आपूर्ति करता है । सरकार से मैं अनुरोध करता हूं कि कागज के दाम प्रति टन 10 से 12 हजार रुपए होने चाहिए जिसका फायदा देश के करोड़ों की संख्या में शिक्षित वाचक-वर्ग को मिल सके तथा दीपावली विशेषांक की कीमत 10 से 15 रुपए से ऊपर न जाए और उस दृष्टि से कागज की आपूर्ति की जाए व देश के वृत्त-पत्र व दीपावली विशेषांक वाचक को राहत दी जाए । यही मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है ।

यह समस्या हमारे देश की बहुत बड़ी समस्या है और इस बारे में सरकार को, कागज के दाम के बारे में उसकी जो नीति है, उसे उसको बदलना चाहिए और हमारे देश के सर्वमान्य वाचक को बहुत ही कम दाम में वृत्त-पत्र और दीपावली विशेषांक मिलना चाहिए और उसके लिए जो कागज लगता है, वह 10 से 12 हजार रुपए प्रति टन से ज्यादा नहीं होना चाहिए । सारे देश में जो यह बौद्धिक खाद्य मिलती है दीपावली पर, जैसे दूसरी खाद्य मिलती है वैसे ही बौद्धिक खाद्य भी मिलती है, उसको सही तरीके से और सुलभता से उपलब्ध किया जाए यही मेरा सरकार से आपके माध्यम से निवेदन है ।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री जी आ गए हैं.... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं एसोसिएट करता हूं, जो अभी इन्होंने फरमाया । यह बहुत ही जेन्युन मसला है और इस पर बार-बार तवज्जो दिलाई जाती रही है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीशंकर दयाल सिंह) : ठीक है, आपने एसोसिएट किया । आपने भी एसोसिएट किया ।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): I would also like to associate myself, Sir.

Reported murder of a youth in Coimbatore by Members belonging to 'Jehad'

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मैं तमिलनाडु के कोयम्बतूर नगर में एक हत्या का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूं, जिससे कि वहां पर तनाव बढ़ने की सम्भावना है, विशेषत: इस कारण

कि वहां की सरकार और केन्द्र में बैठी सरकार की पार्टियां दोनों एक दूसरे की समर्थक हैं । अभी बृहस्पतिवार को प्रातः-काल लगभग साढ़े छः बजे शिवा नाम का एक कार्यकर्ता हिन्दू मनाली का कार्यकर्ता है, भारतीय जनता पार्टी में सहानुभूति रखने वाला है व सब्जी बेचने वाला है, सुबह-सुबह उसकी दुकान में घुसकर लोगों ने उसकी हत्या कर दी । विडम्बना तो यह है कि हत्या किसी अकस्मात झगड़े के कारण नहीं हुई । एक पखवाड़े पहले पोस्टर निकाले गये थे, खुलेआम छापे गये थे कि हम इन-इन लोगों को मारेंगे । उसमें शिवा का नाम भी शामिल था । पुलिस ने कुछ नहीं किया और पोस्टर निकाले किसलिए गये थे ? वहां एक संस्था है जेहाद नाम की, उसके कर्ता-धर्ता है—मनाली बाबा । मनाली बाबा एक ऐसा रहस्मय व्यक्तित्व है जोकि वर्षों से तमिलनाडु में सक्रिय है। इमरजेंसी के दौरान यह महाशय मिडिल ईस्ट भागकर चले गये थे, दोबारा लौटकर आये हैं... **(व्यवधान)** और यह हरकतें चालू हुई हैं। इतना ही नहीं... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अरविन्द गणेश कुलकर्णी (महाराष्ट्र) : वह बाबा क्या करते हैं ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : वह जेहाद नाम की संस्था चलाता है, जिस जेहाद नाम की संस्था ने 15 दिन पहले पोस्टर निकाले कि हम इन-इन व्यक्तियों की हत्या करेंगे । शिवा नाम का जो व्यक्ति मारा गया उसका जिक्र उसमें शामिल था और यह पोस्टर केवल दीवारों में ही नहीं लगाये गये, एकआध अखबारों जिसमें विजय भारतीय नाम का साप्ताहिक समाचार पत्र है, उसने उसका फोटो छापा था कि यह-यह हो रहा है । परन्तु पुलिस ने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की और मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार आज तक भी कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है । ऐसे मामले बड़े नाजुक मामले होते हैं, तनाव बढ़ता है और बढ़ रहा है । तो सरकार से मेरा कहना है कि क्योंकि आपसे सहानुभति रखने वाली ही सरकार वहां पर है, इस पर उचित कार्यवाही की जाये, जिससे कि वहां तनाव न बढ़े ।

Need to review amnesty granted by a former Finance Minister to persons charred with violating 'COFEPOSA'Rales

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बड़ा लक्ष हूं... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Just a minute. Sir, this is a very important matter that he is bringing. You should allow us to associate, to put our views.

SHRI KAMAL. MORARKA (Rajasthan) : And also dissociate.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: It is a very important matter.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह) : आप बोलिये, पाण्डेय जी ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका शुक्रगुजार हूं कि आपने मुझे स्पेशल मेंशन के द्वारा एक बड़े ही भयानक आर्थिक घोटाले की ओर सदन और देश का ध्यान आकर्षित करने की अनुमति दी है । ग्यारह व्यक्तियों का कोफोपोसा के तहत डिटेंशन आर्डर एक तांत्रिक के इशारे पर मुल्तवी कर दिया गया । जिन व्यक्तियों ने 18 करोड़ से भी अधिक की विनिमय मुद्रा को अनैतिक ढंग से विदेशों में भेजा था... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अरविन्द गणेश कुलकर्णी : वह तांत्रिक चन्द्रा स्वामी था ?

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : नहीं, वह नहीं था दूसरा था। अनेक तांत्रिक हैं ।

8 अगस्त, 1985 को एन्फोर्समेंट निदेशालय के गुप्तचर लोगों ने कोर्ट के सिलसिले में कुछ दस्तावेज हासिल किये थे, जो इस बात के सबूत थे कि

[डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय]

लगभग 18 करोड़ से अधिक कीमत की विदेशी मुद्रा देश के बाहर भेजी गयी । जो 11 व्यक्ति इस कार्य में लगे थे उनमें--नानक सिंह, चरण सिंह, मोहन सिंह, वजीर सिंह, जगमाहन सिंह, केवल सिंह, हरजीत सिंह, हजारी लाल जैन, निर्मल चन्द वैद्य और परमजीत सिंह के अलावा लक्ष्मण गोकलानी नाम का व्यक्ति था । इन 11 व्यक्तियों को डिटेन करने के लिये एंफोर्समेंट डायरेक्ट्रेट की ओर से कोफोपोसा के तहत आर्डर हुआ था कि इनको गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाये, जिसकी विस्तार से जांच करने वाली उच्चस्तरीय समिति में एक अतिरिक्त सचिव तथा अन्यान्य सरकारी विभागों के पांच सचिव थें । जांच समिति द्वारा प्रमाणित किए जाने पर "काफेपोसा' के तत्कालीन सचिव श्री के०के० द्विवेदी ने उक्त 11 व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ डिटेंशन आर्डर 8-11-85 को निकाले और काफेपोसा निदेशालय, दिल्ली जोन को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए भेज दिए । उस समय के वित्त मंत्री ने, जिनका नाम मैं अभी नहीं लेना चाहता, सब कुछ दबा दिया । एक तांत्रिक डा० रमेश परमहंस, ए-15/2 वसंत विहार नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री ने लक्ष्मण गोपलानी के संबंध में काफेपोसा के आदेश को रद्द कर दिया । आश्चर्य इस बात का है कि उस समय काफेपोसा के जो तत्कालीन सचिव थे श्री द्विवेदी, उन्होंने 18-11-85 को हस्ताक्षरित गुप्त दस्तावेज का समाचार श्री गोपलानी को दे दिया और अगले ही दिन उनके तांत्रिक ने तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री को अपनी पहुंच में लिया । तांत्रिक के पत्र पर जो रिकार्ड में टिप्पणी मिलती है, वह मेरे पास है ।

माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, ये तांत्रिक वगैरह इस देश में क्या करना चाहते हैं यह देखने की बात है । तांत्रिक महोदय जो पत्र लिखा है वह बड़ा ही महत्वपूर्ण पत्र है--

"The Invisible Cabinet
on
World Peace and Removal of Poverty of Bharatvarsha by 1990."

"विश्वनाथ और प्रतापी हैं आप" एक पर लिखा है और दूसरे पर लिखा है--"आंखें खोलिए, अधर्म पर मत चलिए, गद्दी चली जाएगी । विश्वनाथ हैं, प्रताप हैं, आप" और इस पर भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय के काफेपोसा के अधिकारियों के हस्ताक्षर हैं और इस तांत्रिक डा० रमेश परमहंस के कहने पर 18-11-85 को जो लक्ष्मण गोपलानी नाम का आदमी था उसके फैवर में सिफारिश की गई है और लिखा गया है कि--

"Secondly, Laxman Gopalani was out of India. If he was charged, kindly see the Enforcement order paper.. ..."

माननीय, मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि लिखा गया है कि जो 11 व्यक्तियों को कागज सर्व करना था वह तीन-चार हजार पेज का है और एक लाख फोटोस्टेट कापीज करायी जानी थीं और दिसंबर, 1985 तक यह होना संभवनहीं था, वित्त मंत्रालय ने यह नोट लिखा ।

"He further stated that some persons are reported to be away from the country, and then it was proper to wait for their arrival, and it was considered appropriate to...." *(Interruptions).* He has also communicated that according to their information these persons have gone underground."

विदेश चला जाए कोई काफेपोसा का मुजरिम या अंडरग्राउंड हो जाए, इसलिए उस पर आर्डर सर्व न किया जाए, बहुत बड़ा घोटाला है । माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तिथिवार बताना चाहता हूं कि एक मार्च, 1985 को एनफोर्समेंट डायरेक्टरेट ने लक्ष्मण गोपलानी और 10 अन्य तस्करों के यहां छापे मारे; दो सितंबर को लक्ष्मण गोपलानी और जिन 10 अन्य व्यक्तियों का नाम मैंने लिखा है, उनके विरुद्ध काफेपोसा के अंतर्गत नजरबंदी प्रस्ताव राजस्व विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय को भेजा गया । तीन से उन्नीस सितंबर के बीच काफेपोसा छानबीन समिति द्वारा लक्ष्मण गोपलानी और 10 व्यक्तियों का नजरबंदी की अनुशंसा की गई । 18 नवम्बर

को वित्त मंत्रालय के संयुक्त सचिव द्वारा लक्ष्मण गोपलानी और 10 अन्य व्यक्तियों को नजरबंदी के आदेश जारी किए गए । नजरबंदी आदेश पर अमल के लिए फाइल प्रवर्तन निदेशालय को भेजी गई । 19 नवंबर, 1985 को इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ तांत्रिक स्टडीज, ए–15।2 वसंत विहार नई दिल्ली के तांत्रिक डा० रमेश परमहंस द्वारा तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री को पत्र लिखकर अनुरोध किया गया कि एक दिन पहले लक्ष्मण गोपलानी के विरुद्ध काफेपोसा द्वारा जारी किया गया नजरबंदी आदेश वापस ले लिया जाय और उस समय के प्रवर्तक निदेशक द्वारा श्री लक्ष्मण गोपलानी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही इस आधार पर दी गई कि कापियां करानी हैं और वह अंडरग्राउंड हैं । उस अधिकारी ने वित्त मंत्रालय को लिखा कि अदालत के लिए दस्तावेजों की फोटोकापियां तैयार करने में विलंब हो रहा है इसलिए विधि मंत्रालय की राय लेकर नजरबंदी आदेश वापस ले लिया जाए । विधि मंत्रालय से उसकी राय जानने के लिए एक कमेटी बनाई गई ।

श्रीमन्, 5 फरवरी, 1986 को मंत्रालय अपनी राय भेजता है जिसमें नजरबंदी आदेश पर अमल करने में किए गए विलम्ब पर आलोचनात्मक टिप्पणियां की जाती हैं । इस राय में दो मुद्दे सामने रखे जाते हैं :

1. हमारे सामने ऐसे कोई साक्ष्य नहीं हैं जिनसे पता चल सके कि दिसंबर के तीसरे हफ्ते में भी जब कि दस्तावेज तैयार हो चुके थे इन आदेशों पर अमल के लिए कोई प्रयास किए गए ।

2. नजरबंदी आदेश की वैधता का निर्णय घटना की तिथि और संबंधित व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध नजरबंदी आदेश जारी करने की तिथि के बीच आए अंतराल की लंबाई के आधार पर किया जाएगा । यदि [illegible] सम्मत है तो यह [illegible]धता को प्रभावित

[illegible]ो उस अधिकारी [illegible]ाइल अनुमोदन लिए भेजी । 13 अप्रैल को राजस्व सचिव ने वह फाइल फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर को भेजी और 14 अप्रैल 1986 को उस पर वित्त मंत्री ने अनुमोदन कर दिया । इस प्रकार तीन दिनों के भीतर ही श्री वी० पी० सिंह की कृपा से कोफेपोसा का न केवल यह प्रकरण बल्कि 11 हवाला धांधलेबाजों और तस्करों के खिलाफ मामले की जांच की गई । इस मामले में एक मंत्री श्री राममूर्ति जी ने वित्त मंत्री को पत्र लिखा है । इसके साथ ये सारी फाइल अगर आपका आदेश हो तो ये टेबल पर रखता हूं ।

श्रीमन्, 18 करोड़ रुपया कोफेपोसा का प्राप्त करने वालों में एक सचिव है जिसका मैं नाम बताना चाहता हूं, भूरेलाल थे इंफोर्समेंट डाइरेक्टर उस समय के और सेक्रेटरी थे विनोद पाण्डे । भूरेलाल जी ने आदेश भेजा, सचिव के माध्यम से और वी० पी० सिंह ने उस पर आर्डर किया । श्रीमन यह तांत्रिक कौन है रमेश परमहंस इन तीनों को तत्काल गिरफ्तार किया जाए 18 करोड़ रुपये का जो इन्होंने राजीव गांधी के चरित्र हनन के लिए खर्च किया है, इस मामले की जांच होनी चाहिए । विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह जो अपने को दूध का धुला हुआ कहते हैं, ने अपनी सिफारिश के अनुसार 18 करोड़ रुपए का गोलमाल किया है । इस पर मंत्री जी स्टेटमेंट दें । आपकी जानकारी के लिए सारे फैक्ट्स मैं टेबल पर रखता हूं । मुझे विश्वास है कि आप इस पर जरूर कार्रवाही करेंगे और विश्वनाथ सिंह, भूरे लाल और विनोद पांडे को गिरफ्तार करके इसकी जांच करवाई जाये ।

श्री राम नरेश यादव : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : स्पेशल मेंशन के अलावा कोई भी चीज रेकार्ड में नहीं जाएगी । आप लोग बैठ जाइए । . . . **(व्यवधान)** श्री राम दास. . ., श्री सलारिया, . . . **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अरविन्द गणेश कुलकर्णी : वाइस चेयरमैन साहब मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है. . . **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): आप लोग बैठ जाइए। मैं जब खड़ा हूं तो आप लोग बैठ जाइए ... **(व्यवधान)**

I am calling the next speaker.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, point of order. The Chairman has given him permission to make a Special Mention. That means he has, prima *fade,* verified that there should be an inquiry into it.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय ने जो मामला उठाया है, जो उन्होंने मांग की वह सारी चीजें रेकार्ड में हैं। जहां पर इन बातों को पहुंचना चाहिए, वहां पर पहुंचेंगी। यही मैं कहना चाहता हूं क्लैरिफिकेशन में... **(व्यवधान)**

स्पेशल मेंशन पर पाण्डेय जी आप जानते हैं क्या होता है। आपने स्पेशल मेंशन किया है और यह मंत्री जी को जायेगा ही। **(व्यवधान)** श्री जवलि।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: आप डायरेक्ट कीजिए मिनिस्टर को। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): कोई भी रिकार्ड में नहीं जायेगा सिवाय श्री जवलि के। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश): मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): स्पेशल मेंशन में व्यवस्था का प्रश्न एलाऊ नहीं कर रहा हूं। एक बार यह सिलसिला जारी कर दूंगा तो पूरी अव्यवस्था हो जायेगी। कोई व्यवस्था का सवाल नहीं रहेगा। श्री जवलि। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: आप कृपया नियम 258 देखिये। नियम 258 में यह दिया गया है कि किसी भी समय... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मैंने दूसरे वक्ता का नाम पुकार लिया है। केवल उनकी बात रिकार्ड में जायेगी। श्री जवलि **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं आपका ध्यान रूल 258 की तरफ आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मैंने एलाऊ नहीं किया है। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर सुन लीजिए। इस पर अपनी रूलिंग दीजिए। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मैंने एक वक्ता को बुला लिया है। **(व्यवधान)** आपके पहले कई लोगों ने प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर रेज किया है। मैंने कहा है कि स्पेशल मेंशन में व्यवस्था के प्रश्न के नाम पर अव्यवस्था पैदा नहीं करना चाहता। **(व्यवधान)** मैं बहुत आदर के साथ कह रहा हूं कि मैंने वक्ता को बुला लिया है। इनको अपनी बात कहने दीजिए। **(व्यवधान)**

केवल श्री जवलि का रिकार्ड में जायेगा और किसी का रिकार्ड में नहीं जायेगा? **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: आपको मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुनना होगा और सुनने के बाद भले ही आप उसे अस्वीकार कर दें। नियम 258 की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करूंगा। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि इनको पहले बोलने दिया जाए। एक बार मैंने कह दिया। कि मैंने एक वक्ता को बुला लिया है। इनको बोलने दीजिए। मैं बीच

श्री सत्य प्रकाश म
का प्रश्न है नियम
(व्यवधान)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैंने एक वक्ता को बुला लिया है। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : आप पहले मेरी बात सुन लीजिए।

Rule 258. Points of order and decisions thereon:—

(1) Any member may at any time submit a point of Order for the decision of the Chairman, but in doing so, shall confine himself to stating the point.

(2) The Chairman shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि रूल बुक जिसकी चर्चा यहां पर रोज की जाती है...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : लेकिन रोज उसका उल्लंघन नहीं होता।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : इस रूल के तहत मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : ठीक है, मेरा निवेदन है... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उस विषय पर नहीं है जिस विषय पर माननीय सदस्य को आपने बोलने की अनुमति दी है। आप मुझे अनुमति दीजिए ताकि मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न रख सकूं। मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय ने जो विषय उठाया है...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैं उस पर बहस एलाऊ नहीं कर रहा हूं।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मैं बहस नहीं कर रहा हूं। आप पहले व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुन लें। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैंने व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुन लिया। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मेरा तो एक वाक्य भी खत्म नहीं हुआ हुआ। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): मैं फिर अनुरोध करूंगा कि जब मैंने एक वक्ता को बुला लिया है आप उनको कहने दीजिए।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : यह सदन चलेगा नियम के अन्तर्गत। मैं भी नियम बाधूंगा और जो व्यक्ति इस कुर्सी पर बैठेगा उसको भी नियम बांधना पड़ेगा। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : ठीक है, मैं समझ रहा हूं। **(व्यवधान)**

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : आप चेयर पर बैठे हैं आप बराबर सरकार को डायरेक्ट करिये कि वह इस पर स्टेटमेंट दें। आपके भूतपूर्व वित्त मंत्री ने 18 करोड़ रुपये का गबन करने वाले काफी पासा के मुजरिम को छोड़ा है। सारे फैक्ट्स एंड फिगर्स मैंने टेबल पर रखे हैं। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : आप सदस्यों को नियम के अनुरूप बात नहीं करने दे रहे हैं। मैं आप से आग्रह करूंगा कि सारी बातों को आप सुनें। **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप बैठ जाइये। क्यों श्री जखेलि को बुला लिया है इनको बोलने दीजिए। उसके बाद मैं आपको अनुमति दूंगा। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री संघप्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इनसे पूछिए कि सरकार किस पार्टी की थी और प्रधान मंत्री कौन थे ? **(व्यवधान)**

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : वित्त मंत्री ने किया। प्रधान मंत्री तक तो फाइल ही नहीं गई। **(व्यवधान)**

Need to resume Air Services from the New Hubli Airport in Karnataka

SHRI J. P. JAVALI (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I rise to make a special mention on a matter of public importance, to draw the attention of the House and the Government for resumption of air services from the New Hubli Airport.

A new airport was built in Hubli, the second largest city of Karnataka in 1987-88. This airport was built on law of about 400 acres, purchased by the, Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation from the landowners some time in 1970, and handed over to the Civil Aviation Department, free of cost. The entire cost of the airport which came to more than Rs. 3 crores then, was borne by the State Govennment. This airport functioned for a few months in 1989 and abruptly stopped. The Civil Aviation Department suggested certain improvements for considering resumption of air services.

As suggested, extending the runway by 1000 metres and shifting of a H T electric line have now been completed. This has again cost the State Government nearly Rs. 1 crore. However, there has been disturbing news that the Control Tower Equipment which was received for Hubli has been diverted to some other airport. This has to be looked into by the Government and the needful should be done.

When Hubli was put on the air map, Vayudoot operated its services, en route Hubli, Bangalore, Tirupati, Madras and back. But it is to be noted that Hubli being a commercial and industrial centre, has the need to be connected by air to Bangalore on the one side and Bombay on the other. Therefore, I request that the air services be resumed immediately linking Hubli with Bangalore and Bombay. This can be done by the Indian Airlines. Also, the Hubli airport should be brought under the Airports Authority of India. The present runway .of. 2500 metres should be extended to 3500 metres to facilitate operations of Boeing and Airbus. This should be done by the Civil Aviation Department without burdening the Karnataka Government any further.

I once again request the Government to take immediate action to put Hubli on the air map of India.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि जिस मामले और माननीय विद्वान सदस्य डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय जी ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है वह बहुत ही गम्भीर और महत्वपूर्ण है । उसमें सरकारी पत्रावलियों के बारे में चर्चा की गई है और और डा० पाण्डेय ने कहा है कि वे सब सत्य बोले हैं । दूसरी बात यह है कि उसमें तत्कालीन रेवेन्यू सेक्रेटरी का नाम लिया गया है और तत्कालीन डायरेक्टर आफ इनफोर्समेंट का नाम है और अपरोक्ष रूप में तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री का भी नाम है । ये सारी चीजें रिकार्ड पर आ गई हैं । मेरा निवेदन है कि डा० पाण्डेय ने जो मामला उठाया है उसमें 50 करोड़ रुपयों का घोटाला मालूम पड़ता है । किस तरीके से यह पत्रावली बाहर आई और किस तरीके से जानकारी मिली, यह सब मालूम करना जरूरी है । सरकार के वित्त मंत्री यहां पर उपस्थित हैं, आप उपसभाध्यक्ष के रूप में उनको डायरेक्ट करें और निर्देश दें कि इस संबंध में जो तथ्य हैं यह सदन की जानकारी में होने चाहिए, सदन को उनकी जानकारी होनी चाहिए और सदन के माध्यम से सारे देश को जानकारी होनी चाहिए । जिस विषय की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है, उसमें आरोप भी लगाए गए हैं । इसलिए यदि आरोप सही है तो उसकी जानकारी होनी चाहिए और अगर आरोप सही नहीं हैं तो उसकी भी सदन के माध्यम से देश को जानकारी होनी चाहिए ।

... (.Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): I am not permitting anybody. Kindly

excuse me. Please take your seat. I have permitted Shri Malaviya as a special case. I have to finish the Special Mentions first. In this regard, I would say that I will see the record and then refer the matter... *(Interruptions)* .

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY (Uttar Pradesh): You need not refer to the record. You ask the Minister to make a statement. The Minister of State for Finance is present here.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): I will look into the record and I will go through the names mentioned by Dr. Pandey and then we will decide.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मेरा कहना है कि सरकार को जो बात सत्य है, वह बतानी चाहिए और अगर वह सत्य नहीं है तो इंकार करना चाहिए । इस बारे में सारे देश को जानकारी होनी चाहिए ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : इसमें 18 करोड़ का घोटाला हुआ है और कांफेपोसा के नियमों का उल्लंघन किया गया है । महोदय, आप जिस आसन पर बैठे हैं, वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज के आसन से भी बड़ा है । माननीय शंकर दयाल सिंह जी आप सभापति जी के आसन पर बैठे हैं । इसकी बड़ी परम्परा है । आप सरकार को डायरेक्ट न करिए ... **(व्यवधान)** । यह सदन सर्वोच्च संस्था है । अगर हमारी वाणी गलत है तो वैसा कहिए । यह तत्कालीन वी० पी० सिंह के समय का मामला है जब वे वित्त मंत्री थे । अगर यह सरकार रिएक्शन नहीं करती है तो यह ठीक नहीं है। इसलिए आप अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार कीजिए ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : पाण्डेय जी, आपकी आवाज इतनी सक्षम है कि जहां तक आप पहुंचाना चाहते हैं वहां तक वह आवाज निश्चित रूप से पहुंचेगी ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, अगर मैंने आरोप लगाए हैं भारत के भतपूर्व प्रधानमंत्री और तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री पर तो इस पर सरकार की ओर से स्टेटमेंट आना चाहिए । इस पर आप निर्देश दीजिए । आप उस आसन पर बैठे हैं जो पार्टी पोलिटिक्स से ऊपर होता है । यह आसन बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है ... **(व्यवधान)** ....

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : पाण्डेय जी आप बैठिए । ... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आप चेयर पर आरोप लगा रहे हैं ... **(व्यवधान)** ..!

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : पार्टी पोलिटिक्स ... **(व्यवधान)** ..!

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : इसका मतलब क्या हुआ इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि आप चेयर पर आरोप लगा रहे हैं । ... **(व्यवधान)** ..!

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : इस संबंध में ... **(व्यवधान)** ...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : पाण्डेय जी आप बैठिए ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : वित्त मंत्री जी इस पर बयान दें ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप बैठिए ।

Need to examine viability of Bakreswar Thermal Power Project in West Bengal

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, my Special Mention is in regard to the Bakreswar thermal power poject.

It was taken up as a prestigious project by the C.P.I. (M) Government of West Bengal. Even when the

[Shri Santosh Bagrodia]

Central Government was still studying the project, the West Bengal Government enthusiastically decided to go ahead with the support of the then Government of V. P. Singh and the project was taken up in the State sector. A big *tamasha* of Bombay cine-artists was held to raise resources and crores of rupees were collected. It was also declared that an amount of Rs. 1,000 crores would be raised for this ambitious project.

The project was tied up for support from the USSR and necessary equipment were ordered from the USSR. Now, the situation in the USSR has completely changed. In the changed situation, I apprehend that the much-publicised project will be given a quiet burial. This is not only because of the trouble in the USSR, but also because of a ft. damental flaw in the planning of the project itself.

The West Bengal Government has now realised that the project is not viable simply because there is not enough water to run the power houses round the year. They can be run only for nine months in a year and they will be shut down for three months every year for sheer want of water. The State Government officials have failed in their efforts to ensure enough supply of water.

The progenitors of the project have now turned undertakers, giving finishing touches to the grand burial plan. A convenient excuse is being devised. Instead of 630 MW, i.e., three units of 210 MW each, only one unit of 210 MW would be put up and the other two units of similar size would be cancelled on the plea of absence of promised Soviet funds.

An amount of Rs. 97 crores has already been sunk and nobody seems to be sure whether this project would ever come into existence and, if so, when. There is no new plan either. It is being said that the boiler-maker has been asked to stop any further work. This is a glaring example of how the West Bengal Government plans State projects, in a slipshod way.

The question arises as to how such an important and large project was taken up without proper linkage of such a vital input like water having been tied up. It was known to the planners that water was a problem in that area. Now, I understand that the department cannot make a commitment in regard to water supply even for nine months. Pinning hope on the small Bakreswar river is nothing but sheer misguided adventurism. The soil is rocky. The ground-water also cannot be tapped.

After wasting Rs. 97 crores during the last three years, the State Government has not provided a single paise this year. As a result, all the work on the project has virtually come to a halt. The contractors and suppliers are suffering. The workers are suffering. They do not know what will be their future.

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.]

Madam, I would request the Government to go into the details GO that more funds are not sunk. Thank you.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, the hon. Member has maligned the Government of West Bengal without knowing the problem there, he has raised this issue in the House. He does not know that the West Bengal Government is more serious on the Bakreswar project than he is. *(Interruptions)* .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, many people raise issues. They malign one or the other. If I allow Members from the State to give explanation, we will have to have a discussion. Shri Basant Kumar Das.

1.00 P.M.

Demand for probe into Upper Indravati Project Disaster in District Kalahandi, Orissa

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS (Orissa): Madam Deputy Chairman, through my special mention I want to bring to the notice of the Government the Indravati project disaster which was already discussed in this august House. Madam, on 28th July, 1991, there was a big disaster in the tunnel of Indravati Dam project and the hon. Minister made a *suo motu* statement in this House. The Government of Orissa has also announced a probe into the affairs. The concerned Members of this august House raised various points on the floor of this House.

Madam, in this connection the things which were not discussed and which are pertinent that the country should know as to what is going on in that project, those things I want to bring before this House. An FIR was drawn after the inspection on 31st July, 1991, by the local Police Station Officer under section 304-A/34 IPC.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are referring to Indravati project disaster. Can you come in front and speak because you do not have a mike over there?

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : (उत्तर प्रदेश) आप और माइक्स का अरेंजमेंट करा दीजिये । रत्नाकर पाण्डेय जी जैसे सब की आवाज नहीं है (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think we will have to make it.

आडियो टेस्ट करा लेंगे, उस हिसाब से सीट देंगे ।

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: Subsequently, Madam, a case under section 304A, *prima facie* read with section 13(d) III of the Prevention of Corruption Act was registered. Madam, section 13(d) III of the Prevention of Corruption Act has a mandatory provision that a police officer not below the rank of DSP should investigate the matter. As the State Government posted a circle inspector of the crime branch organisation who was not qualified to investigate the case, he asked the authorities to post an officer of the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of above to investigate the case. The concerned authorities informed him that they did not have an officer of the rank of DSP or any other senior officer to be posted there for the time being, so he should move a petition to the SDJM for a junior officer to open up the investigation under this particular section. In the petition, to pass order to take action under section 13(d) III against the accused persons, it was pointed out:

> "At this stage, SP., C.B. is busy in important cases, S.P. (II) of C.B. has not joined, D.S.P. (l)-Sri B. C. Tripathy, OPS (I), has been promoted to the rank of additional S. P. and posted to Sambalpur district, DSp Shri B. D. Barik, OPS has been transferred to Balasore district, Shri P. K. Jena, OPS, DSP is looking after communal cases of Bhadrak. As no S.P. or D.S.P. are available immediately to take up this investigation, I may be permitted to investigate this case under section 13(d) HI of the P.C. Act to speed up the investigation of the case."

But the SDJM rejected his petition stating that he was not supposed to investigate this case. After that the same officer who was not competent to prosecute the accused persons, sent them to the SDJM's court for proper action The SDJM and the higher courts had subsequently enlarged them on bail. This is the criminal part of it.

Now, Madam, I come to the next point. This project is totally financed

[Shri Basant Kumar Das]

by the World Bank as far as the power sector is concerned. Here we have raised the matter many times. Many Members have raised it but only the Minister of Water Resources has been reacting to it. The entire budget of power is in the energy sector but the energy Minister has not reacted to it and the Minister of Finance also has not reacted to this matter. So in this connection I want to say that the World Bank's construction consultant, who is directly monitoring the progress of this Upper Indravati Project, had visited the site from 16th to 22nd of October 1990 ... *{Time-bell rings)...* Madam, kindly give me some more time.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have given you enough time. I can't allow seven minutes on a Special Mention. It is not a debate. You make your pointed reference and let the Government take note.

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: Anyway, Madam, from 16th to 22nd October 1990 the World Bank's construction consultant visited the site and submitted a report on 27th October 199ft, suggesting various things. The important part of it is...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Now please take your seat. I can't allow you anymore. If you go on reading the dates from 1990 to 1991, it will take one year. Please send the papers to the Minister concerned. You have made your point. It will be better for you. This is my advice. .

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: My demand is...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Place your demand—that is better.

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: My demand is—I come to the point—that the World Bank's construction consultant has suggested, after visiting the site and after discussing with these particular officers—the Secretary, Irrigation, the Secretary,. Energy, and the Development Commissioner—and the project management and suggested various remedial measures to protect the project from flood by May 1991—to construct definite works, to wrap up definite works for the prevention of entry of flood waters into the tunnel before the end of May 1991. In spite of that the State Government, the management and the NPCC could not protect it, the flood waters entered the project and great damage took place.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mrs. Renuka Chowdhury.

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: Madam, I am coming to the point now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Enough now... (Interruptions) ...Just a minute. I must remind you of one thing. Please listen to me. It is not a question of when you come to the point. I have given you nine minutes. Now I can't give you even half a minute more... *(Interruptions)* .. .If you can't make people understand in nine minutes, you will never be able to make them understand... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI BASANT KUMAR DAS: Madam, only two sentences more. One is, the CBI should take up the probe and not the State Government. The other is, as senior officers of the State Governments are party to it, a Central team consisting not only of the Irrigation Department, but the Power Department and the Finance Department also should constitute the inquiry—as crores ofdollars are involved in it—to thoroughly inquire into the matter.

Thank you, Madam.

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : महोदया, मंत्री जी आ गए हैं । यह तो बता दीजिए कि मौलाना आजाद के सिलसिले में जवाब दे रहे हैं कि नहीं ।

उपसभापति : मंत्री जी, आप आज कुछ स्टटमेंट करने वाले हैं !

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): Madam, with regard to the point raised by Maulana Obaidullah Khan Azmi the other day, I have made my part statement immediately thereafter, on Mriday. Thereafter, after looking into the files... *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, he is not making a statement. He is giving information.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: .. .I found that the exact nodal agency was the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and, Madam, it started since December 1989 and then, 6th February 1990. So I have asked the Parliamentary Affairs Ministry to give the facts because if I make a statement so far as my Department is concerned) and thereafter if they make a statement, it won't look nice. So Government, together, wants to make a full and complete statement which will be ready—because I have held a meeting with them—in the course of tonight. So, can I make a statement tomorrow, subject to the approval of this House?

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY (Uttar Pradesh): At what time, Madam?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will have to discuss this with the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

श्री मोहम्मद अ जल उ मीम अफजल : मेरा कहना है कि अगर पार्लियामेंट्री मिनिस्टर से क्लैरिफिकेशन लेना है, तो मुझे कहना यह है कि पिछले दो या तीन दिन के अंदर इस काम को क्यों नहीं किया गया ? दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या मिनिस्टर साहब यह बतायेंगे कि इस सिलसिले में उन्होंने किसी पर कंप्यूसिबिलीटी फिक्स की है और अगर की है तो क्या एक्शन लेने के बारे में बतायेंगे वह बयान देंगे ?

†[اشری محمد افضل عرف م۔ افضل: میرا کہنا ہے کہ اگر پارلیمنٹری منسٹر سے کلیریفیکیشن لینا ہے تو مجھے کہنا یہ ہے کہ پچھلے دو یا تین دن کے اندر اس کام کو کیوں نہیں کیا گیا - دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ کیا منسٹر صاحب یہ بتائینگے کہ اس سلسلہ میں انہوں نے کسی پر ریسپونسیبلٹی فکس کی ہے اور اگر کی ہے تو کیا ایکشن لینے کے بارے میں وہ بیان دینگے -]

THE. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One thing I roust say...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): -One submision, Madam. Since the Minister las made a commitment on the floor of the House that the Government would make a statement taking into consideration the opinion of the Parliameritary Affairs Ministry, there is no reason why we should drag it now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why I am not allowing it to be dragged. Now I should not allow you also.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: On the basis of that full-fledged statement we can seek clarifications.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Correct. What I am sayin is that whatever action was necessary for the Minister to take, he has taken. Now he has told the House that immediately after getting the facts he would come. I will ask the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

†[] Transliteration in Arabic script

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : मैडम, एक चीज मैं आपके इल्म में लाना चाहता हूं । मैंने भी अपने तौर पर इसमें इंक्वायरी की है और मेरे इल्म में आया है कि ... (व्यवधान)

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :
میڈم - ایک چیز میں آپکے علم میں لانا چاہتا ہوں میں نے بھی اپنے طور پر اسمیں انکوائری کی ہے اور میرے [علم میں آیا ہے کہ ... (مداخلت) ...]

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मंत्री महोदय स्टेटमेंट कब देंगे ?

उपसभापति : मुझे मालूम नहीं । मैं पूछूंगी ।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : इस बात को सुन लें । मेरे इल्म में आया है कि आई० एंड बी० मिनिस्ट्री ने अपने कुछ आफिसर्स से इस सिलसिले में मालूमात की है और पार्लियामेंट्री में कुछ अफसरान, जो छोटे लेवल के अफसरान हैं, जिन पर जिम्मेदारी आयद नहीं होती है उनको इसमें फंसाने की कोशिश की जा रही है और जिस शख्स ने पूरी स्क्रिप्ट लिखी है जिसने शूटिंग ... **(व्यवधान)** उनको बचाने की कोशिश की जा रही है ।

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :
اس بات کو سن لیں میرے علم میں آیا ہے کہ اکی اینڈ بی منسٹری نے اپنے [کچھ افیسرس سے اس سلسلے میں معلومات کی ہے اور پارلیمنٹ میں کچھ [افسران جو چھوٹے لیول کے افسران [ہیں جنہیں ذمہداری عاید نہیں ہوتی ہے انکو اسمیں پھسانے کی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے اور جس شخص نے پوری اسکرپٹ لکھی ہے جسنے شوٹنگ ... (مداخلت) ... انکو بچانے کی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے ۔]

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not the proper time.

लीजिए, अभी नहीं ।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : अगर आपकी इजाजत हो, तो मैं नाम भी पढ़ देता हूं ।

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :
اگر آپکی اجازت ہو تو میں نام بھی پڑھ دیتا ہوں ۔]

उपसभापति : अभी नहीं । कल मंत्री जी जब आयेंगे, उस वक्त आप जो बोलना चाहें, बोल लीजिए ।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : ऐसा न हो कि बेबुनियाद छोटे अफसरान को उससे लपेटा जाए और बड़े अफसरों को छोड़ दिया जाए ।

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :
ایسا نہ ہو کہ بےبنیاد چھوٹے افسران کو اسمیں لپیٹا جائے اور بڑے افسران کو چھوڑ دیا جائے ۔]

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : नहीं छोड़ा जाएगा । यह राष्ट्रीय भावना का प्रश्न है ... **(व्यवधान)**

मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम मैं एक बात कहना चाहूंगा, मौलाना अब्दुल कलाम आजाद का मसला है, गुलाम नबी आजाद साहब मौलाना के नाम से साफ फायदा उठाते हैं, लफ्जे आजाद का, और गुलाम नबी

†[] Transliteration in Arabic script.

आजाद बन कर हिन्दुस्तान में आजाद होने की तारीख अपने नाम से लिखवाना चाहते हैं । आजाद कहलवाना और बात है और आजाद के नाम पर फ़ायदा उठाना . . . (**व्यवधान**)

†[مولانا عبیداللہ خاں اعظمی :

میڈم میں ایک بات کہنا چاہونگا - مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد کا مسئلہ ہے غلام نبی آزاد صاحب مولانا کے نام سے فائدہ اٹھانے ہیں لفظ آزاد کا اور وہ غلام نبی آزاد بذکر ہندوستان میں آزاد ہونے کی تاریخ اپنے نام سے لکھوانا چاہتے ہیں آزاد کہلوانا اور بات ہے اور آزاد کے نام پر فائدہ اٹھانا . . . .]

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मौलाना आजाद कहां और गुलाम नबी आजाद कहां । . . . (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated): Madam, this is highly objectionable. This is an aspersion on the individual who is not a Member of this House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is a Member of this House.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA; He is not present.

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल : मंत्री जी किस वक्त स्टेटमेंट देंगे . . . (**व्यवधान**)

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :

منتری جی کسوقت اسٹیٹمنٹ دینگے . . . . (مداخلت) . . . .]

उपसभापति : वह कोई बुरा थोड़े ही कह रहे हैं, वह तो कह रहे हैं कि अच्छी बातें मौलना आजाद के नाम से करिए । यह क्या हर्ज की बात है ?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It is not right.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is he saying anything against him?

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदया, एक बात जरूर है कि अबुल कलाम आजाद के नाम को इस सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य गुलाम नबी आजाद के साथ जोड़ना अच्छी नहीं लगता, क्योंकि . . . . (**व्यवधान**) इसलिए माननीय सदस्य को . . . . . (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: It should not be allowed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us not make it political, please.

मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आज़मी : उनकी जिम्मेदारी थी कि लफ्ज़े आजाद से जो पहचाने जाते हैं, उनको इस लफ्ज़े आज़ाद की गरिमा रखने के लिए यहां रहना चाहिए था। . . . (**व्यवधान**)

مولانا عبیداللہ خاں اعظمی :

انکی ذمہداری تھی کہ لفظ آزاد سے جو پہچانے جاتے ہیں انکو اس لفظ آزاد کی گریما رکھنے لیئے یہاں رہنا چاہئے تھا - . . (مداخلت) . .

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : अभी वह मिनिस्टर साहब से बात कर रहे हैं। उसके बाद वह बतायेंगे।

उपसभापति बात करके बतायेंगे । अभी आप रेणुका चैधरी को बोलने दीजिये ।

†[] Transliteration in Arabic script.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): Madam, may I make the statement at five o'clock tomorrow?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At five o'clock tomorrow.

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भीम अफजल: यह तो कोई बात नहीं हुई। अभी पूरा दिन है। मंत्री जी शाम को जवाब दे सकते हैं क्या?

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل:
یہ تو کوئی بات نہیں ہوئی -
ابھی پورا دن ہے - منتری جی
شام کو جواب دے سکتے ہیں کیا-]

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: यह क्लियर- मेंट्री एफेयर्ज मिनिस्टर से पता करना चाहते हैं।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भीम अफजल: यह मसला सब का है। अगर आप कहते हैं, तो मान लेते हैं।

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل -
یہ مسئلہ سب کا ہے - اگر آپ کہتے
ہیں تو مان لیتے ہیں -]

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow at five o'clock the Minister will make the statement. Now please keep quiet.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: यह पार्टी लाईन से ऊपर हट कर बात होनी चाहिए। सारे तथ्य सामने आने चाहिए।

मौलाना ओबैदुल्ला खान आजमी: इसका पार्टी से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। हम इसको सियासी बिलकुल नहीं बनने देंगे।

इस मामले में जो भी मुजरिम हो, वह माफी मांगे।

†[شری عبیداللہ خاں اعظمی :
اسکا پارٹی سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے
ہم اس کو سیاسی بالکل نہیں
بننے دینگے - اس معاملہ میں جو
بھی مجرم ہو وہ معافی مانگے -]

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: आज रात को टी०वी० पर मौलाना आजाद का चित्र भी आ रहा है।

उपसभापति: वह कल आ गया है।

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भीम अफजल: हम शुक्रिया अदा करते हैं मंत्री जी का कि भाटिया जी ने डिमांड किया था, उसको उन्होंने पूरा किया और उसको टी०वी० पर दिखा दिया।

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م- افضل :
ہم شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں منتری جی
کا جو بھاٹیہ جی نے فرمائش کیا تھا
اسکو انہوں نے پورا کیا اور اسکو
ٹی وی پر دکھایا دیا -]

उपसभापति: भाटिया जी आपकी तारीफ हो रही है। प्लीज, रेणुका जी बोलिए।

Atrocities on Minor Girls of a Hostel in Nizamabad District of Andhra Pradesh by Male Wardens

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, I thank you for permitting me to speak on this subject. I wish the subject on which I am going to speak would be of as much concern to this House as the previous subject and I hope they wo-

† [] Transliteration in Arabic script.